### EVENING BULLETIN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,

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If not paid it must be paid at the time of discontinue are

enstom.

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No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

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#### TUESDAY, OCT. 13,º1857.

THE ADVANTAGES OF A DAILY NEWSPAPER.-The frequency of blessings-the reception of continuous favors, no matter what may be their characterrenders us oblivious to their importance and beneficence. We are unmindful of the rose that blossoms beside our path and perfumes the air. We neglect the pellucid water that gushes and sparkles at our feet. It is only when the flowers have ceased yielding their fregrance and the bright stream has lost its rippling melody, that we remember with regretful pleasure the solace and comfort they once gave us. So too it is with other features of life. And the daily newspaper may well be classed in this category. In scasons of calm, when neither the fluancial nor political would is agitated, the reader does not appreciate or acknowledge the usefulness of the daily press. He is eager enough to cull from it many and lasting pleasures. But these he regards as only incidentals of his existence. He enjoys the good that is yielded him, and he thrives wonderfully upon it, but he does not consider the newspaper as an essential of existence, as a sine qua non of busi-

It is only when some storm like that which is now raging bursts with fury over the country that the invaluable character of the daily newspaper is presented in its true light to the people. In our long connection with the press we have never known a period when it was so emineutly and peculiarly important to every branch of trade and business as now. In these hours of gloom and apprehension and dauger it is the people's only safeguard. It forcwarns and in that degree foreams against disaster. It protects the humble capitalist from the extortions of the wealthy. It throws a flood of light upon the whole system of finance and commerce, so that all who read may thoroughly and perfectly understand. It is not less useful as a means of restoring confidence, of imparting a healthy tone to the popular mind, and of ridding business circles of those jealousies and foolish prejudices which are so inimical to general prosperity.

Every class of our population must feel the truth fulness of these remarks, and the press, elevated as it is in popular estimation, must increase in favor as the people learn in the hour of disaster that it is the great unchor of safety.

THE MONEY CRISIS .- There is no improvement in money affairs in New York or New Orleans, and the sounder opinion seems now to be that none can be relied on till the arrival of gold from Europe, which can hardly reach New York before the 25th inst. Whether a general suspension in those cities or general bankruptcy can be averted until that period is the absorbing question. All we can do is hopefully to await future developments. So far as the banks of Kentucky are concerned, we have no apprehensions. The drain for coin has almost entirely ceased. Public confidence remains unshaken, and we now see no good reason why these institutions may not continue the even tenor of their way, un disturbed by anything that has yet occurred. We are delighted to find tha 'our friends in the country, the farmers and mechanics, show no disposition to hoard gold or make any draft upon the banks. On the contrary, several instances have occurred where gold has been brought in from the country, sold at a premium, and the amount coaned in this city on good security and at a fair rate of interest. A spirit and yards. confidence like this cannot be too highly com-

The telegraph advises the suspension of three small banks in the city of New York. These were banks of small capital and their depositors were of a class easily alarmed, and the suspension has been caused doubtless by a panic among the small dealers and depositors.

Prof. Charles G. Downey, formerly of New Albany, died at the residence of his father in Indianapolis, on Friday last. Prof. D. was formerly a Professor in Indiana Asbury University, and was a man of extensive erndition.

THE RESERVE

[For the Louisville Bulletin.] TO MARGIE, OF SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA.

If I might paint in colors quaint, My model you should be; The clear blue sky my canvas high, My water-cup the sea; In morning's bluen I'd dip my brush To trace thy glowing smile But not one cloud should be allowed To shadow it the while.

That fair young form above life's storm And tempest should be placed, Nor by the guile of falsehood's smile Should ever be defaced. And should a cloud thyself enshroad, And thou be jost to me. Far, far above the eye of love

Thine image still could see, Nor time nor change should c'er derauge My pencil's coloring, Though evening pale her twilight veil O'er that fair image fling— Though to the doom of death's dark gloom Thy own dear self be given, Thine Image still forever will Reflected be in heaven.

CADMUS.

IMPORTANT ARREST .- Chief Kirkpatrick made ery important arrest last night. A man who gave his name as Alexander Campbell ealled at the box office of the theatre and threw down a \$5 bill on the Northern Bank of Kentucky, asking for three tickets. Mr. Davie, the treasurer, who is an excellent judge of money, examined the bill and then handed it back to Campbell, remarking that it was counterfeit. Shortly after, the chief of police was informed of it, who at once arrested Campbell, and found secreted under the lining of his hat, twenty-one bills of the same kind. On further inquiry, the chief obtained one of the bills at Walker's, where Campbell had passed it. Some of the bills are new and some old. We compared one of the letter with a genuinc

uote, and they are very dangerous. In fact it will require a practiced eye to detect the counterfeit The plate and signatures are remarkably well executed, and calculated to deceive. The chief deserves credit for ridding the community of so dangerous a character as Campbell.

Since writing the above we learn that these spurious bills have been passed at several places in the city. Doubtless there are a number of counterfeiters

We had no mail from the East or West last night. The Jeffersouville cars came in, but the Ohio and Mississippi train did not connect with it, or the mail agent neglected to transfer the mail. This is getting to be a matter of very frequent oc-

We see from our telegraphic dispatches that the Postmaster General has appointed special agents to nsure regularity in the transmission of the mail to Cincinnati and St. Louis. We hope he will next turn his attention to the mail service here. We have never known so many irregularities, especially in the receipt of the Eastern mail, as now exist This affects not only Louisville, but Nashville, and a large portion of Kentucky and Tennessee.

We tilluk too much stress has been laid upon the warnings held out by Sir Charles Napier and others, as to the state of the late Bengal string; and too much blame laid at the door of the Indian Government for not baving acted out those prestictions. This we think is altogether unreasonable. Their warnings seem to us now, when read by the light of the mutinv, to be truly prophelle, but how did they seem to us and the government when they were written? They appeared to us and must have appeared to every one who gave the slightest beed to the nature of our rule in India, nothing more than the natural approbensions of sensible men taking a wide view of the position.

Anglo Sazon.

We don't think that a Government capable of turning its back stupidly on the "apprehensions of ensible men taking a wide view of the position' can have any too much blame laid at its door. Certainly no ordinary amount of censure would be "unreasonable.'

The editor of the New York Observer gives the fruit of his observations during a recent journey through the country in the following terms:

Conservation is vastly more in favor than it was, and good m n, who look at events calmly, and are patient with evils that cannot be suddenly enred, are estremed as sefe guides, instead of being denomined as behind the times, and enemies of progress and reform. The chircles are in a more quiet condition, favorable to the reception of truth, and to attention to spiritual rather than to temporal things. Ministers are preaching the gospel, and not politics.

We wish that we could believe this. Our own observations, however, compel us to accept it with many grains of allowance. It is altogether too good to be true in its full import.

BACKHONE.—This essential requisite in the composition of a true man is greatly neglected in these latter days.

Straight Republican.

A very culpable omission truly. Those whose business it is to compose men should be a little more particular.

ARRESTS .- Yesterday John Adkins, the notorious hackman and Chas. Miller were arrested for stealing a whip from Dr. Roger's buggy.

Henry Lucabo was arrested for robbing a passen ger on a steamer passing through the canal.

BREADSTUFFS FOR EUROPE. - The New York Times publishes a list of fifteen ships which are now loading at that port with grain. It is stated that they will carry out 383,000 bushels.

Theodore Schwartz, E-q., of the firm of John Smidt & Co., arrived here on Sunday from an extended European tour. He was accompanied by his

An awful calamity has occurred in India. The elegraph reports the explosion of a powder magazine, by which 900 lives and property to the amount of £1,000,000 were lost.

Col. Thomas Henry and Col. Wm. K. Rogers vere the Nicaraguan officers who left New Orleans several days since to fight a duel with rifles at thirty

ELECTIONS To-DAY .- Elections are to be held today for Governor, and other State officers, in Iowa, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. There is also a general election in Indiana. Intelligence from the Insane Asylum, at Lex-

ington, gives cheering indications of the speedy return to reason of Gen. Wm. T. Haskell.

The shock of earthquake was severely felt in Henderson, last Thursday.

We have received Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for October from J. W. Clark.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river was at a stand last evening with 3 feet water in the canal. Quite a mumber of boats left yesterday. Those advertised to leave to-day are the Red Wing for St. Louis, City of Cairo for Cairo, Umpire for Owensboro, Clif:on for Parkersburg, Superior for Cinciunati, and Emma Dean for Carrollton. To the attentive clerk of the Dean we are indebted for a copy of the manifest.

The Wm. Dixon gave up her trip yesterday to the Umpire. The Dickson has withdrawn from the Owensboro trade, Capt. Baugh not finding it prolitable enough.

CRIMINAL COURT-Monday, Oct. 12 .- Jacob Laur fined \$50 for keeping a tippling house. For the same offence the jury was unable to agree and was discharged. Nolle prosequis entered in three other

Wm. Groome, for keeping a tippling house. Fined

Cassaigue Francois, for keeping a tippling house. Fined 260.

John Wright, for shooting with intent to kill Jas. Carter, f. m. c. Not guilty.

The following cases are set for to-day: Commonwealth vs. Isaac Guernsey, Dudley Joint, Maj. Mc-Cleary, Lindsay Stewart, and James Adams,

We have seen it stated in a Washington dispatch that Mr. Toucey, the present Secretary of the Navy, will probably be appointed associate justice of the Snpreme Court in place of Judge Curtis, resigned, and that Chas. Anderson, Esq., of Cincinnati, is spoken of as the probable successor of Mr. Toucev in the Navy Department.

The Irish depositors of the Savings Bank, at Lawrence, Mass., becoming alarmed, withdrew their deposits, to the amount of \$150,000, and placed them in the hands of the priest for safe-keeping, who took the whole sum directly back to the bank and re-deposited it.

COL. SUMNER UNDER ARREST .- The St. Louis Republican, of Saturday, says:

We learn, with some surprise, from Fort Leavenworth, that Col. Summer is under arrest, and that a Court of Inquiry, or Court Martial, has been ordered in his case. He returned from the expedition against the Cheyennes a few days since.

At a session of the General Council on Thursday, Oct. 8th, 1857, the following veto message was read from the Mayor and sustained by a vote of 11 to 3: MAYOR'S OFFICE, Oct. 6th, 1857.

To the Roard of Common Councilmen of the City of

GENTLEMEN—It is with great reluctance that I withhold my approval from, and return to your Board, in which it originated, with my objections to its passage, the resolution hereto attached, to repair the bowldered pavement from Second to Fourth cross street, on Broadway.

1st. I refer you to my objections to the ordinance passed or this subject and vetted have a challenge.

1st. I refer you to my objections to the ordinance passed on this subject, and vetoed by me on the 17th of September last. I there rely upon the statement of the Auditor, showing the fact that there is no morey in or to come into the treasury, from any source, for the fiscal year ending the 10th of March, 1858, applicable to this improvement. Unless the appropriation ordinance be re-modeled, and money, now tied up to appropriate objects, be withdrawn and new heads of appropriation be made, to embrace this improvement and repair, all the money, levied for this year. and repair, all the money, levied for this year, and that probably to arise from other sources, is fully disposed of This being for street repairs, might be charged to the head of street repairs, but in that appropriation there is no surplus, and the estimated cost of \$3,000 for the repairs ordered by this resolution is in entire excess of it. Contracts cost or \$3,000 for the repairs ordered by this resona-tion is in entire excess of it. Contingent expenses appropriation is already consumed, and the Auditor reports a further appropriation of \$2,000 to meet the deucits of that head of appropriation. It is very doubtful, that, if the appropriation ordinance were re-modeled, a single appropriation could spare to this improvement the sum of \$3,000, its estimated to this improvement the sum of \$3,000, its estimated cost. But it is enough to consider which, if any, appropriation can spare this loss of \$3,000, when the attempt is made to re-moddle the existing annual appropriation ordinance, if in fact it can be re-modeled; is enough that this resolution is an attempt to appropriate money not in the treasury, nor to come in, before the 10th of March, 1858. If the appropriation for the remains of streats or the appropriapropriation for the repairs of streets, or the appropriation to contingent expenses could spare the appropriation for these repairs on Broadway, I might, according to the practice of my predecessors, on which I have acted, regard this resolution simply as pointing out an object provided for in an appropriation made by the annual ordinance rather than as a new ap-But this resolution directs a contract not chargeable to any head of appropriation, and is in fact an appropriation of money by resolution, and violates the 3d article and 13th ection of the charter, which says "no money shall be drawn from the cit; treasury, except in pursuance of appropriations made by ordinance." This is a resolution and not an or-

2d. I have shown that there is no money in, or to 2d. I have shown that there is no money in, or to come into the treasury, applicable to these repairs, and no money, not already appropriated, of the revenue of the fiscal year ending 10th March, 1858—
This resolution, like the vetoed ordinance that preceded it, "anthorises a contract involving the ex-penditure of money, and a liability beyond the amount of the revenues of the city for the current fiscal year applicable to the payment of said liabili-ty." This liability, and all others like it, article 6, section 10, of the charter, declares "shall be void, section 10, of the charter, declares "shall be void, as against the city, its property, and revenues, but binding on the Mayor if be shall sanction the same by his signature, and the members of the General Council, jointly and severally, who, being present, failed to record his or their votes against the same on the journals." It is my duty not to charge myself in faithfully acting as Mayor of the cuty, and it appears to me that every prudent man in the Cour cil will also avoid making his private estate liabl for city repairs or improvements

It is suggested that nobody will sue the members of the Council, or the Mayor, so charging themselves or himself, and that, when the debt falls due, it will

be paid of course out of the city treasury.

But this delt is void against the city. It is the
debt of the individual members of the Council, who fail, being present, to vote against it, and of the Mayor if he sign it. It is not right, it is not legal, it is not conscientious, to vote the debt of private persons upon the city treasury. As well might we by ordinance pay our delts, contracted on private account, by our votes and signature, out of the corporate treasury.

porate treasury.

If the Council pass this appropriation in shape of resolution or ordinance, over the veto of the Mayor, possibly it may be his duty to make the contract as the agent of the members of the Council, whose votes passed it, the Mayor's objections to the contary notwithstanding, but not in the name of the city. But should it be made in the name of the city city. But should it be unade in the uame of the city it would be the Mayor's duty to direct the auditor not to draw and the treasurer not to pay any warrant for any part of said hability, and point the contractor to the members for payment who have made themselves llable in their private estate, and, if after this, suit should be brought against the city, to charge her property, &c., it would be the duty of the Mayor in defending said suit, to rely upon the 6th article and 10th section of the charter, and show that as against the city the contract so ordered is that as against the city the contract so ordered is totally void. These are my objections.

Respectfully, W. S. PILCHER.

The population of Memphis, according to a ensus just taken, is 17,589, of which 13,647 are whites, 3,728 slaves, and 214 free blacks.

> [For the Lontsville Jonrnal.] ASSIGNMENTS IN TRUST.

ASSIGNMENTS IN TRUST.

A gentleman told me on yesterday of the following case: A friend of his came to him and wanted to make an assignment of all his property for the benefit of his creditors. He owned about \$30,000 worth of property in the city, had shipped produce to New York and Bultimore to the amount of about \$30,000, and had drawn bills on New York to be paid out of the proceeds of that produce (which were endorsed by his friends), amounting to about \$30,000. He owed bank debts in the city amounting to some \$3,000, and this was a full exhibit of his affairs. He was very much distressed and alarmed, and so were his endorsers. They thought that he could do nothing but assign. But this legal friend to whom he applied, after viewing his condition, advised him to go at once to New York and Baltimore and dispose of his produce, at a sacrifice if necessary, and meet as many of the bills as he could, and then come back and arrange the balance with his \$30,000 worth of property. He did go, and advices from him now, for several weeks past, state that he is selling his produce as fast as his bills fall due, and he may make profit enough to pay what he owes here.

If he had made an assignment, his property

is selling his produce as fast as his hills fall due, and he may make profit enough to pay what he owes here.

If he had made an assignment, his property here would have been sacrificed; the bills in New York would have been protested, the property there sacrificed, and in all probability he would have had nothing left after the assignment was wound up. But now he is likely to come out with his \$30,000 property here and clear of debt.

There are many instances of this kind, where timid men, alarmed by their friends or their endorsers or persons who want to make a large fee as trustee under the assignment, are ruined. Too many assignments are made. Nothing is made by them, and rothing is saved by them. The expenses attending such a course are larger than the expenses attendant up n snits for debt, and property is put up under the hammer, particularly merchandize und groceries, and especially in the present panic, which brings comparatively nothing. What is the remedy? We think that it is plain. Go on in your business. If your notes fall due and you have to go to protest, console yourself with the reflection that it is better to be protested and saved when you know time will bring you out, than to give up in despair, throw up all you have to be swallowed up by expenses in a long and tedious settlement by a hungry trustee. Let suits be brought and let the sheriff sell your property. It will cost you no more than for the assignee to sell it, and then you may be able, especially if you repleyy, to collect what is due you, and come out a solvent man, with property left.

lect what is due you, and come out a solvent man, with property left.

There is a very grent mistake pervading the community in this respect. If a man fails to meet a note he must assign. This oright do in a State where a man can prefer his friends in an assignment; or, in flush times, a man who has any come out in him can always save a protest fee. But here and now, it should not lose a man his credit because he is unable promptly to meet his debis, and his friends cannot complain that he will not prefer them, because he cannot—the law will not allow it. ect what is due you, and come out a solvent man,

cannot—the law will not allow it
But even if a man is in business, and is satisfied
that he cannot meet his engagements, it is better to
go on in business, and make his profits, than to put
up his property under the assignee's hammer, and
let him knock all the profits out of it, with cost and

let him knock an the profits out of it, with cost and carriage besides.

Many a man is ruined for life, pecuniarily, by his timidity. Keep up energy and persevere in industry, battle with adversity and look the ghost of ruin in the face (for it may only be the ghost of ruin at least and many of you that are your descending

last), and many of you that are now desponding will yet come out without the intervention of an assignment. Good men, wealthy men, men who will yet be rich, must be sued occasionally in the present monetary condition of the country, because the fountains from which they draw their sustemance are dried up; but it should not affect such men's credit.

LEX MERCATORIA.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

WOODBURN, KY., Sept. 21, 1857. GENTLEMEN: I noticed an article on the subject of reparing seed wheat, taken from the New England armer, and published in the Journal of the 16th. will give you my experience on the subject, hum-ble as it may be. Some five years ago, my wheat became so contaminated with smutthat it was wholly unfit to make flour for the use of the table. I con-cluded I would apply some remedy, and accordingly set ubout the work. I tilled a vessel with water (say half full), that would hold one bushel of wheat. (say haif full), that would hold one busnel of wneat. To this I added say about seven pounds of common salt and about as much feesh burut air-slaked lime; then stirred until dissolved. I then put my seed wheat in the mixture and let it stand half an hour; then, lifting the seed from the mixture, placing it on a table or something of the sort, with one end farmers who are troubled with smut in their wheat to try it; the expense is trifling and the labor quickly performed. As to the length of time that wheat would lie in this mixture and theu garminate I am not able to say; but, from my experience, not more than three bours. After it is drained it can lie a day and a half, perhaps, without injuring. My plan is to sow immediately, but I have had it to lie two days, and sown, germinated, and done well. Yours respectfully,

B. T. N.

APPLE TREE BORERS .- We are more tried with the apple tree borer than peach tree borer. One of my friends says, apple trees are sun-struck before the worms attack them. I am testing his theory this year by nailing two pieces of loards togethe in form of a V, and setting it on the south side Ohio Cultivator.

### PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

OCTONER 12. ARRIVALS.

Moses McLelion, Cin. Hastings St. Louis. Grapeshot, St. Louis; Clifton, Pitts. Recopomy, Calro. Emma Dean, Carr.

Goody Friends, St. Louis, Rough and Ready, Cin. Salqi Ganli, Calro, W. J. Maclay, St. Louis, Umpire, Owensboro.

Moses McLellon, Cin. Tastings, Cfn Princess, Calro. Ready, St. Louis, W. J. Maclay, Gln. Cuba, Cairo.

RECEIPTS. Per Umpire from Owensboro-122 bales waste, 25 bbls pples, 100 bags cars, order.

Per W. J. Maclay from St. Louis—500 pigs lead, Wilson & Waters, Per Moses McLellon from Cincinnati—19 bils fron,8tol h. ff. 34 per do, Mitchell; 47 bxs tobacco, Rawson, Cood, Todd; 13 bbls apples, Pitkin & Irr; 2 rolls leather, Hanc 100 kegs sota, Wilson & Starbird; sdrs, order.

Per Clifton from Pittsburg—25 kegs nails, 16 springs, Allen, Brown & Co; 58 hf bxs glass, Morris, Thomas & Co; 223 pkgs ware, Wilson & Co; 58 kegs w Fad, 15 bxs glass, J R Wilker, 138 bxs glass, E Morcis, 138 do do, Wilson & Starbird; 180 do 00, Lindenberger; 5) do do, J S Morris; 13 bale sheefings, And rson, McLean & Co; 65 bdls fron; 171 kegs spikes, Belkuay; sdrs, order.

epiaces, neikuaj; sdrs, order.

Per Erima D.an from Carrollton—30 bbls lime, 15 bale bags, Brandels & Crawford; 33 bbls lime, Duponts; 20 bale straw, Baker; 93 bbls apples, Carter; 94 ownisky, Jones 41 fat hoss, Gubmoyer; 35 bdls shingles, Root; 67 sks corn 37 bales large, 5 bbls seed, Clifford; 15 casks beer, Pialzgraf sdrs, order.

BOYS', YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES In e

LAMENESS IN HORSES.—Written for the Ohio. Farmer, by W. Pierce, V. S., Ravenna, Ohio.—Why are so many horses lame? This question every practitioner is frequently asked. Lameness is be-coming so common that we can scarcely find a horse that is not either lame, or if he is not 20, it is bethat is not either lause, or if he is not so, it is because both feet, or limbs, are allike still and sore. As we pass along the side walk, it is seldom we see a horse stand with his limbs and feet in a natural position, but generally ind some with one force focts et out as far as it can be reached; others with both feet thrown forward; some with contracted hoofs; others with evident fever feet; some standing tiptoe with their knees bent forward; others sprawling like a bear, on their pasterns; some with contracted or sunken breast; others with snuken shoulders, and many with cracked hoofs, ridged surfaces, and consunken breast; others with snuken shoulders, and many with cracked hoofs, ridged surfaces, and contracted heels. And indeed it is rare to see a perfect foot on a horse (in Northern Ohio) after he is fonr years old. The reason given for this, I hope, will put some on their guard, and set others thinking. In the first place the colt is taken in hand to break. The owner, although not a judge of colts, thinks he will make rather a tancy horse. He commences by taking him to the smithy. He tells the blacksmith that he wants the colt shod forward, and to do it in a most scientific style, make his foot look fancy, cut the heel down so as to have a wide heeled-shoe, ent away the frog, dress out the bottom of the foot, and "do it up brown," as the colt should be shod "scientifically" the first time; sock the nails home, elinch fast, don't be afraid of your rasp. "Now he looks as if he could travel, and if there is any trot in him it must come out." it must come ont."

as if he could travel, and if there is any trot in him it must come ont."

"Now, boys, we have done harvesting and the colt is shod, and we will have a week to visit and break colts in; we must not go far the first day; five miles is far enough when they're all in a sweat, with the new shoes on, feet highly fevered, and painful. The colt must show out a little, go to town and back, five miles more, then go home, perhaps checked ny all this time. Now, where must all this fever terminate? In the feet, most certainly, and when turned out, tho uncomfortable condition and pain in the feet will cause him soon to lie down. On feeling the feet they will be found intensely hot and the pastern arteries beat with great violence. The foot, now confined with an iron bar spiked on with eight strong nails, minus the most of the frog, and all the insensible sole is not only confined but deprived of its usual moisture. But it won't do to let this colt remain idle too long; he will forget what he has learned. Use him often, but be careful of him. When he trots put him through; don't learn him to nudge along, but be careful. Let him know he can get up his head and handle his feet, but be careful, colts are easily hurt. But don't let every one drive past you; let them know we have as good a horse as their's, but be careful. It is a poor Morgan that can't go his twelve miles an hour on a good dry, hurt a colt much, if he is well shod. How it looks to see a line carriage, plated harness and whip, inoping along on a good road in the hot sun and dust: to see a line carriage, plated harness and whip, inoping along on a good road in the hot sun and dust; get right along as though you were men of business and had some life and energy about you! But be careful of the colts. If they should lose any shoes off, give particular directions to the smith to put them on very nice. them on very nice.

ordered by every one who has a horse, is doing more mischief and harm to horses' feet than it could do to let them run barefoot all their lives. It renders them less serviceable, causes more pain, and leads to more grievous evils than any other course. It is the cause of the greatest barbarities by frequent change of masters. Who is afraid to purchase a horse that has never been shod? Some may ask, who ever saw an old horse that never was shod? but I have seen horses over twenty years old that never had shoes on their feet, and yet were almost constantly in use. In the early settlement of Western Peunsylvania it was rare to see a horse shod, and it is only sof late that shoeing the hind feet has been practiced. Although the conntry is mountainous and stony, it is not uncommon to find horses four, five, or six years old that were never shod. Bad feet and lameness from shoeing are reldom known. and stony, it is not uncommon to find horses four, five, or six years old that were never shod. Bud feet and lameuess from shoeing are reldom known. The shoers there would be called bunglers. They seldom take much pains, pare but little, bang on the shoe, and let it go. If it stays on only one week, so much the better; if may be two or three months before the horse will be needed again. It is my practice to tell the shoer, if he asks anything about how I will have it done, to do it in the most bungling manner he knows how; I only forbid fancy shoeing; I always dictate the shoeing of diseased feet while treating them.

A fevered foot is apt to remain so, as long us the horse lives; I never knew one to recover without treatment. I think nine cases out of ten of all this lameness, contracted tendons, nerves, and sweeney-

lameness, contracted tendons, nerves, and sweeneyed shoulders have their cause in the feet, either from fever, contraction, ossilication of the cartilage, in-dentation of the margin of the coffin bone, or a grub which we lately discovered working between the sensible and in eusible sole of the foot. Its track can easily be followed by the dust formed in its pason a table or something of the sort, with one end elevated so as to let the water run from it, let it stand for two hours and then sow. The above preparation was all that any tarmer could have desired. So exterminating was its effect on smut that it was not perceivable in the flour made from wheat grown from seed prepared as above. If followed this grown from seed prepared as above. If followed this grown from seed prepared as above. If followed this grown from seed prepared as above. If followed this grown from seed prepared as above. If followed this grown from seed prepared as above. If followed this grown from seed prepared as above. If followed this grown from seed prepared as a follows: The causes to which diseases in the feet can be course some three years with entire satisfaction. I then sowed my wheat without the application or any other mixture, and I find that my wheat has sunut in it to a limited extent. I shall again this season prepare my seed as heretofore. I advise all farmers who are troubled with smut in their wheat to try it, the expense is triffing and the place rails that a practitioner may not meet they are so rare that a practitioner may not meet they are so rare that a practitioner may not meet with more than one of each in a lifetime. Wounds, strains, and fractures of hones sometimes occur in those parts, but the skillful practitioner will readily detect these. This matter is worthy the investigation of all lovers of good horses .- Ohio Farmer.

PEACH TREE BORERS .- I see in the Cultivator a PEACH TREE BORERS.—I see in the Cultivator a correspondent recommends tansey to keep the worm from the root of peach trees. One of my neighbors tried it, and I could not see that it did any good at all. The best remedy that I ever found is to keep them well mulched with straw, dry weeds, chips, or anything of the kind.—Ohio Cultivator.

TO MECHANICS, INVENTORS, AND MANU-FACTURERS.

In announcing the THETEENERS annual volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the publishers respectfully inform the public that, in order to increase and stimulate the formation of clubs, they propose to offer ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDREDS DOLLARS IN CASH DEPARTMENT. CASH PREMIUMS

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HAVE this day associated with me in the WATCH and JEWELRY business Mr. E. J. DAUMONT. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of JAMES I. LEMON & CO. August 1. 1867.—J&b JAMES I. LEMON. JAMES I. LEMON. ADIES' KID SLIPPERS with or without heels;

OWEN & WOOD

1714 &b

#### EVENING BULLETIN.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 13, 1857.

FROM CHINA .- The Navy Department has advices from Com. Armstrong, of the East India squadron, dated Shanghai, July 15. The flagship San Jacinto left Hong Kong on the 16th of June, and arrived at Shanghai on the 23d. On her arrival off Woosung, the United States ship Levant was discovered ashore on the north bank, but by the aid of the San Jacinto was got off without having sustained any apparent injury. Having refilled her water tanks at Woosung the Levant left on the 26th, en route for Hong Kong.

The United States ship Portsmouth arrived ou the 13th of July at Woosung, last from Hong Kong. Com. Armstrong states that his principal reason for leaving Hong Kong was, that the greater portion of the senior officers of the San Jacinto, himself among the number, were suffering very severely from the diseases incidental to that climate, and it was deemed absolutely necessary that they should seek a colder climate. The change had already been very beneficial to officers and crew.

Late advices had been received from Ningpo to the effect that the Chinese (Cantonese) and Portuguese have had an engagement, in which the former were the victors, and destroyed the vessels of the latter, but committed no outrage or depredation upon the foreign residents or shipping. Quiet is now completely restored there, and our citizens have no apprehension of any further disturbances in that

At Shanghae all was tranquil; our citizens pursue their commercial enterprizes without any difficulty or molestation on the part of the Chinese people or

The Washington Star gives the form of proceeding in making purchases of public lands. On application to the Register of a land district to purchase a tract of land, the purchaser is required to file a written "application." On such application the ltegister endorses his certificate, showing the land to be vacant and subject to entry. That certificate is to be carried to the Receiver, and it is the evidence on which the Receiver permits the payment to be made, and issues his "original receipt." the duplecate of which is handed to the purchaser as his evidence of payment, and which is required to be surrendered when a patent is forwarded from the General Land Office for delivery. The "original receipt" is handed to the Register, who indicates the sale on his township plat, euters the same in his tract books, and it is transmitted by the Register to the General Land Office with the monthly abstract of sales and certificates of purchase.

This is the formality prescribed to individual purchasers, and must be observed not only for their protection in securing titles, but for the protection of the interests of the Government. The law has established two offices in a land district, the register and receiver; and prescribed a mode of proceeding to serve as a check upon each other. If a claimant fails to observe the requirements, he does it at his peril. If he deposits money with any person connecled with the district office, even with a receiver, without having first, as the law requires, filed a written application with the register, he does so at his own risk, the Government not being responsible for any loss where the terms on which the law authorizes entries are departed from.

Teletters received at Washington from the South, by persons who sympathize with Walker's filibustering movements, state the recruiting business is progressing finely. There are several hundred recruits already at New Orleans. It is further stated that they apprehend no difficulty or hindrance in leaving any of the Southern ports, as most of the officers of Government sympathize with the movement. It is shrewdly suspected at Washington that some of the Marshals, District Attorneys, &c., are winking at this movement. The Administration is on the qui vice. Look out for a few secret Government officers from that locality in Southern ports.

THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE -Excessive prices in times like these ought not to be paid for the necessaries of life. Provisions are more plentiful now than they were last year. Housekeepers should re-fuse to pay these excessive prices or buy only what is necessary. At the end of even one market day, with their stock half unsold, the producers and ven- the hands of the printer. But, in order to make ders would realize that they must adapt their prices to the season and the times.

the manual of the printing machine practice is necessary to attain proficiency.—N. Y. Courrer.

The duel near New Orleans between Col. Thos Henry and Col. William K. Rogers did not result fatally. At the first fire the bullet from Col. Rogers's ritle took effect in the side of Col. Henry's head, inflicting a rather severe but not dangerous wound. Col. Rogers was unharmed by his adverspry's discharge. The difficulty was then terminated by the withdrawal of the challenge by Colonel

The New York Tribune, of Saturday, reports the following suspensions: W. H. Cary, silks, Wood & Grant, grocers. Connelly & Adams, G. S. Hellman, Buckley & Moor, and Baptist & White. These houses were largely engaged in the tobacco trade. Genin, the well known hatter, and Fenton & Lee have suspended,

Hogs AND C' TILE IN INDIANA .- From returns prepared by the State Auditor, it appears that on the 1'st of June in the years mentioned, the number of hogs in Indiana in 1855, was 1,991,475; in 1856, 1,563,293; and in 1857, 1,571,655.

The number of cattle, in 1855, was 587,597; in 1856, 530,577; and in 1857, 506,885.

INDICTED .- Indictments for attempting to procare the absence of a witness in the Brayman case have been found by the grand jury of the U.S. District Court sitting in Chicago against Edward G. Asay, an attorney, and John Campbell, of Urbana,

The Evansvilla merchants have united in a measure that will give immediate relief to the trade of the community. They have agreed to receive the notes of all the solvent banks of Illinois and the old banks of Tennessee for goods and in the payment of accounts, at par.

Draines .- Col. John C. Hays, Surveyor General of California, has declined the office (lately conferred upon him by the President) of Surveyor General of Utuh, the state of his affairs in California not permitting his acceptance of it.

The Democratic Central Committee has issued a call for a State convention to be held at Frankfort on the 8th of January next.

The earthquake was felt at Mound City, Ill. The oscillation continued about three minutes,

We copy the following from the Mound City mporium of the 8th inst.:

TERRIBLE AFFRAY — Two Men Killed, — Never during our career as a journalist have we been called upon to record facts in reference to a more bloody ed upon to record facts in reference to a more meany and desperate affray than that which occurred on board the steamer Gazel, near our city, yesterday (Wednesday) evening. The boat, landing here on her way to l'aducah in the evening, three persons who reside in Caledonia, two of them named Hudson, and the other named, if we are correctly informed. Abram Clemson, in company with Mr. fon, and the other named, if we are correctly informed, Abram Clemson, in company with Mr. Gilbert Boren, of our city, took passage for Caledonia. At the supper table, on board the boat, Mr. Boren called upon the cook, he being the waiter, for a spoon; another called for a glass of water, &c., when the cock, becoming exasperated, refused to pay any attention to their requests.

At this the passengers named became highly incensed, one of them flinging a saucer violently at the head of the cook, the same taking effect, but doing no particular injury. The boat now became

doing no particular injury. The boat now became the scene of the wildest confusion. The cook gath-ered a knife and used it with the most fearful effect, ered a knife and used it with the most fearful effect, cutting in the most frightful manner one of the Mr. Hudsons and Mr. Clemson, or both the Mr. Hudsons, we cannot ascertain which, and inflicting upon the head of Mr. Boren a wound from which he died a few hours afterward. The knife was finally taken foreibly from the infuriated msn by one of the parties engaged, and in turn plunged into him up to the hilt. With the knife remaining in his body, he plunged overboard, and never rose to the surface. Thus ended the awful tragedy.

Mr. Boren, at the time of his death, was a Councilman of our city. In what particular manner he was connected with the affray, we cannot learn with certainty. There is much excitement felt in the city, and from no two persons can we gather the same story. The foregoing may vary somewhat

early, and from no two persons can be gather the same story. The foregoing may vary somewhat from the true state of the case, but not essentially. As our paper is just going to press, we are compelled to postpone a full and reliable account until next week. We can only say now, with a certainty, that the conflict was bloody almost beyond comparison, and that it resulted in the dath of two persons, and the serious interval two others. the serious injury of two others.

THE CAUSE OF THE REVOLT IN INDIA .- A writer in the London Illustrated Times gives the following as the origin of the revolt in India:

as the origin of the revolt in India:

The grievance of the Maharajah Sreenath was simply this: The East India Company guaranteed to the lale Peishwah, his heirs and successors, a certain pension. The Peishwah died without heirs born of his body, but previous to his death he adopted Sreenath (Nena Sahib). Now, according to the Hindoo law, an adopted son is entitled to all the rights and privileges of an heir begotten of the body of the deceased. According to the Hindoo law, "Nena Sahib" was entitled to the pension of the Peishwah; but the claim, as before stated, was not allowed. It is a pity that the East India Company have not been consistent in their decisions upon this head. In some, indeed in very many cases (where the pension has been very considerable or the amount of territory to be "absorbed" extremely profitable), the Hindoo law has been shelvel, and the claimant favored with a letter from the and the claimant favored with a letter from the Secretary to Government, informing him that the "Governor-General in Council has dismissed his petition, but that the ordinary channels of redress are open to him." He sends home an agent, who haunts the India-house and the Board of Control. At both places he is "referred to the local government"—the local government which has already decided against him. Such has been the case of Nena Sahib; such has been the case of the Rajah of Court of the Rapes of Jhansi where another of Coorg; of the Ranee of Jhausi, where another frightful massacre took place; and such has been the case with numbers of Indians of rank, with whom we have not dealt either wisely or well. whom we have not dealt either wisely or well. Far be it from us to offer even the shadow of an apology for the authors of the atrocities which have plunged nearly half of the nation in mourning, but, at the same time, we cannot forbear expressing our opinion, which is now generally felt and acknowledged, that to the gross mismanagement of our Indian Empire, and the manifest injustice of which the East India Company has been so frequently cuilty, may be mainly attributed the so frequently guilty, may be mainly attributed the deplorable state of affairs which now exists.

PRINTING BY PIANO KEYS -We saw yesterday a novelty in the shape of a printing machine, which prints letters by means of pinno keys. The machine is fixed upon a small table, so as not to occupy much more space than a sewing machine, and when closed up forms a handsome piece of furniture. The machine is a sewing machine, and when the problem is transfer of the piece of furniture. mechanism is very simple, consisting of small levers arranged in a circle, to which types are altached, and which, by the motion communicated to them by striking down the keys, strike upward against a by striking down the keys, strike upward against a hammer in the center of the circle, under which are laid two sheets of paper, with a tape saturated with ink between. A duplicate copy is thus secured of whatever is printed by this process. By a simple contrivance, the paper is made to pass from right to left until the end of the line is reached, and then the printed part is moved upward, so as to allow the next line to be printed. The letters can be formed of type of any size to suit the taste of the operator. The invention is capable of being very serviceable to those whose sight is poor, and whose hand-writeries is the state of the capable of the service of the servic

DISASTROUS CONI LAGRATION - \$125,000 Loss .-One of the most disastrous and wide-spreading con-Sabbath morning last, about half past two o'clock, in a stable on the alley leading from State to Clark, between Monroe and Adams streets. It spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings, which were stables and shops, and extended to Adams street on the south, where it destroyed the two story edifice occupied.

south, where it destroyed the two story edifice occupied by the New Jerusalem Society, and by Mr. Snow's echool. It extended north, laying in ashes three residences fronting on Monroe street.

The greatest scene of destruction was on State street front of the block, which was entirely laid in ruins, leaving standing only the corner building both on Adams and Monroe streets. The buildings destroyed were the large three-story wooden building owned by Ald. Harris, known formerly as the Irving House; also several wooden frame buildings south of the alley, occupied as stores and as residences in the upper stories. North of the alley on State street coveral line residences of Messrs. Tiffany, Gitmore, Talcott, Blinn, and others were destroyed. The total loss must reach acarly \$125,000.

Chicago Press, Oct. 12.

"SAUCE." -One of the most perfect illustrations "Saver."—One of the most perfect illustrations of "sauce," in its proper sense, with which I am acquainted, is conveyed in the reply once given by a French cure to his bishop. It is a regulation made by cauchical law, that a priest canuot keep a female servant to manage his household, unless she be of the assigned age of at least forty years. It once happened that a bishop dined with a cure, at whose house the prelate had arrived in the course of a visitation tour. On that occasion he found that they were waited on at dinner by two quite pretty female attendants, of some twenty years each. When diocesan and subordinate were once more alone, the former remarked on the uncanonical condition of the former remarked on the uncanonical condition of the old, and asked the cure if he were not aware household, and asked the cure it he were not aware that, by ru e of the church, he could maintain but one menagere, who must have amained at least forty years of age? "I am quite aware of it, Monseigneur," said the rubicund cure, "but, as you see, I prefer having my housekeeper in two volumes."

Pepper.—Pepper is an almost universal condiment. Black pepper irritates and inflames the coatings of the stomach; red pepper does not; it excites, but does not irritate; consequently it should be used instead of black pepper. It was known to the Romans, and has been in use in the East Indies from time immemorial, as it corrects that flatulence which attends the large use of vegetable food. Persons in health do not need any pepper in their food. But to those of weak and languid stomachs, it is manifold more healthful to use cayenne pepper at meals than more healthful to use cayenne pepper at meals than any form of wine, brandy, or beer that can be named, because it stimulates without the reaction of sleepiness or debility.—Hall's Journal of Health.

NENA SAINE'S HAREM. During the time I was occupied in making my salaam to the Maharajah, my wife was conducted into the zenana. She thus describes her visit—of course this holy of holies was closed to my profane eves: "I was ushered into a room in the most retired wing of the castle, through a series of duors, each door being closed, and lolled room in the most retired wing of the castle, through a series of doors, each door being closed and bolted immediately on my passage through. I arrived at last before a large and handsome quilt or crimson silk curtain (pindah), which, being drawn aside, I entered a large room, the floor of which was covered with beautifully-white linen, drawn tight, and fastened at the four ages of the room. tened at the four corners of the room. I was intro-duced into this 'sanctum sanctorum' by no less a duced into this 'sanctum sanctorum' by no less a persouage than his Highness's Treasurer, Baba Butt, who, after introducing me, left me to commence a conversation with the apparently stolid inmates of the zenana. The walls of the room were one mass of mirrors, from the ceiling to the ground. The only furniture in the apartment were three Bareilly couches, on one of which sat a child of about seven years old, dressed in yellow gauze, the whole of whose breast was covered with pearls, to the amount of three lacs of rupees; the feet were bare, the ankles were adorned with large and heavy baugles (rings of gold), each worth about 5,000 rupees; the arms also were covered with the same description of ornaments of different sizes, extending from the arms also were covered with the same description of ornaments of different sizes, extending from the wrist to the elbow. This young lady was very shy, hung down her head, and seemed much abashed at the formidable apparition of an European lady of the Nineteenth Century. She was repeatedly urged to speak to me by her companions, who said, "Speak to the English lady." At last she mustered up the courage to say, "Ap ka misag, atcha hy memsahib?" Is your constitution in good order?"—literally equivalent, in fact, to our 'flow d'ye do?" This was said with her head turned and eyes averted, in the name with her head turned and eyes averted, in the manner of the most coy and prim school girl. The other of the most coy and primised of the received grant of the most coy and primised of the remain, were a girl of about 13 years of age and one about 17, dressed in similar style and ornamented with similar jewel-ry. Such a liberal display of precious stones, at least on these ladies, failed to produce anything splendid in effect, none of the weaters being good-looking even for native women; the eldest, indeed, was requisively nely with long reflect tenth. This was repulsively ngly, with long yellow teeth. This lady, who appeared to be the spokeswoman of the party, was particularly anniable and affable, asking

party, was particularly anniable and affable, asking me my age, and in return told me hers.

I was offered by all these nymphs native sweatmeats, &c. They asked me immerous questions about England; among others, "Whether the ladies and princes' wives (Begums) were kept behind a piudah—secluded—as they weer;" and, or my telling them that they went about with their faces perfectly visible in public, they seemed much astonished, but said it was "Bout atcha," "Very good;" and seemed to imagine this would suit them very well, although I must say that three plainer faces, I should imagine, never were secluded behind a pindah. Poor things, I pitied them; and, after a little more conversation, under difficulties, I made my parting salaam, and. under difficulties, I made my parting salaam, and, shaking hands with all around, I retired. They expressed afterwards the pleasure they derived from the interview, and the moonshie (Prang Dose Tew-arrie) often spoke of their having repeatedly in-quired for me since. The two elder of the ladies, I was told, were married (sardi) to nephews of the late Peishwah, but had no family. They said, in-deed, to me, "Hummerah pas konch baba nay hy" i. c., "We have no children." This seemed to distress the elder lady very much, as she appeared and expressed herself to be very fond of children. The most astonishing thing was, that the child of seven years old had been betrothed for some time, I was informed, to a grand-nephew of the late Peishwah, and, incredible as it may seem to European ears, was to be formally married to him almost immediately.

A MERITED REBUKE.-The famous English come dian, Charles Matthews, has been playing a very successful engagement in New York, and as usual has been annoyed by a nightly call in front of the curtain. Ou the occasion of his benefit, I riday night, he administered something like a rebuke to night, he administered sometimes that testifying the audience for their officious manner of testifying the rebuke was

their appreciation of his acting. The rebuke was well merited. He said:
And now that we are becoming a little more acquainted, will you allow me to address you with the same frankness I have been accustomed to adopt toward my kind audiences on the other side of the ward my kind audiences on the other side of the Atlantic; and I will lell you, and I trust without any offence, that while expressing the great gratification I have experienced since my arrival at the friendly reception I have met with both in the thearen and out of it, a reception the most flattering and thoroughly appreciated by me, there is one custom I cannot get reconciled to. It is that of a nightly call for a speech in the middle or at the end of the performance.

In England it is considered not only an impertinence in an actor to address the audience, but a fine is actually imposed by the management upon any one who infringes the rule of the theater by doing so. Even the manager him elf, except upon especial occasions—such, for instance, as the termination of his season once a year, where explanation is absolutely necessary-considers silence his bounden du-

lt is always delightful no doubt to be allowed the opportunity of acknowledging one's obligations to the public, and a theater is the most appropriate as well as one of the pleasantest places in the world to do it in; but no man living can address an audience night after night without falling into a repetition of those stereotyped commonplaces which render speeches, nine times out of ten, such inflictions to the listener. Now I have a proposal to make, ladies and gentle-

men, and I think you will say it is a fair one.
When a man has responded in society to a call for a song, he has the right to call upon his neighbor for another. Why shouldn't we do the same? I speak, for instauce, to-night—you speak to-morrow night. Give me the right to call upon you in return. This will equalize the pressure, and give me a lesson in elocution into the bargain. Let us have our cry of "speech, speech," as well as you, and see who responds the quickest to the call.

[From the New York Times of Friday.]

NATIONAL CHESS CONGRESS.—The Chess Congress continues its daily sessions at Descombes' rooms. The attendance is excellent, and the scene in the evenings peculiarly interesting to lovers of the game. The tournament is still in progress. At eight o'clock last evening, the result of three days

Allison won 1 game against Montgomery 3.
 Fi-ke won 2 against Marrache.

Paulsen won 3 against Calthrop. Kennicott won 1, and Raphael 1. Meek won 1, and Fuller 1. Perrin won 1, and Knatt 1. Morphy won 3 against Thompson.

The eighth set in the tournament remains without play in consequence of the non-arrival of one of the parties. The rules of the tournament define as winners those who win three out of five games. When the eight sets are finished, each with the best three the eight sets are finished, each with the best three in five, the eight victors draw among thems-lves for partners, reducing the tables from eight to four. The second heat will then begin, and the four victors again draw, reducing the tables to two; and so ou, until the tables are reduced to one. The final winner of best three in five on the last set draws the first prize, which will amount to some \$300 to \$400. The prizes consist of a subdivision of the funds accruing from admissions to the Congress, after the payment of expenses. The vanquished are out of play in the first tournament. Mr. Thompson, having been beaten by Mr. Morphy in three games, is, therefore, the first person vanquished. The play becomes exciting as the tournament progresses. The is, therefore, the first person vandushed. The play becomes exciting as the tournament progresses. The rooms were crowded last night till a late hour. At five o'clock in the evening, the regular organization of the Congress re-unied its business meetings, when the chess code was discussed. For the minor tournament, which opens on Monday, there are, as yet, comparatively few entries. The list will be along in a day or two vet, comparatively is closed in a day or two.

A woman's life was curiously preserved by her husband, in Staffordshire, lately, by the process of transfusion. She lay at the point of death, when, as a last resource, a vein was opened in her arm, and one in the arm of her husband, and as the blood flowed from the latter it was transmitted by a suitable apparatus to the veins of the wife. After seventeen ounces had been thus injected, the pulse became percept ible, and the colorless lips reddened, the glassy eye brightened, and she thankfully said, "I am better." The case has progressed very layorably, and the woman is recovering. favorably, and the woman is recovering.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH, AND BEAU TIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when the using "BALM OF A THOU-SAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

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that bargains can be obtained.
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at cost and occasionally below.

BOARDING.

TWO or three families and several young men can be accommodated with boarding either by the day or week. Apply at No. 530 Jefferson street, north side, a fedours below Odd Fellows' Hall.

NOTICE. The undersiened would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patromage he has received during the past fit years. Having resumed histoses, he may be found, for the present, at the show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, G.LAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times.

### FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

A. SUMNER.

435 Main st.,

Between Fifth and Sixth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Ninne 2 &bjely

Dr. King's Dispensary

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four lot this city, has removed his bispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange. Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with condicace. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of baving the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause prenature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKINSS.—Particular a tention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive baltix of inconsiderate youth and excessive Indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

The Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee euclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. stiblights
The formula of the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the
corning unit 9 in the evening.

### PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY may 28 bly

New Books.

WAVERLY Novels—The Bride of LammermoorHousehold edition, 2 vols. Price §1 50,
Alexander Smith's City Focus, 17 ice §5c.
Prudley's Legal Advisor. Price §1 25,
o(3)j&h CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth et.

NEW JUVENILES, beautifully illustrated, colored plate, plain and gift, at low prices, of 3 j&b CRUMP & WELSH, \*4 Fourth st. Parlor Entertainments.

THE Ladios and Gentlemen's Mirror of Fortune, or the Analysis of Life, for the entertainment of literary and social circles, by D. M. Ancell, M. D. P. ice \$1.25. old j&b CRUMP & WELSH, & Fourth st.

NOTHING TO SAY: A Slight Slap at Mobocratic Sn. berv, which has nothing to do, nothing to wear; by K. Philander Doesticks, P. B. 50c ol3 j&b CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

\$20,000 WANTED

IN ILLINOIS FREE BANK PAPER, UNION, PLANTERS, and BANK OF TENNESSEE, STATE BANK OF OHIO, and STATE BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA

AT PAR
In exchange for one of the best assortments of STAPLE
and FANCY DRY GOODS that can be found in Lousville, and at such prices as will defy competition. They
are receiving daily new and desirable DRESS GOODS,
adapted to the fall and winter trade, consisting of

adapted to the case...

Elegant silk Robes;

Plaid and striped Silks;

Lexor and Gala Plaids;

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Of every possible kind.
EMBROIDERIES. A full assortment just opened.

DOMESTIC STAPLES.

Never was their stock so complete.
SCARFS AND TOURISTS. A fresh supply, Just opened, of the new styles.

MARTIN & PENTON,
oldj&b 26 Fourth st. belween Market and Jefferson

A CARD. We would respectfully call the attention of the public to a MARINE CHEONOMETER placed in our window, showing the exact time. It is entirely on a manufacture, and has been exhibited at the World's Fair in Paris in competition with the best London and French Chronometers, and also at the World's Fair in New York, and in every instance has received the highest permium for unequalled workmansbip and correct time-keeping.

To our wasth department we have secured the services of Mr. Ed. Helwig, of New York. Mr. H. can execute any kind of watch-work fully equal to Jurrensen, Frodsham, Adams, or any of the first London or Swiss makers.

Moss-Side.

125 COPIES more of this charming Novel, by the anolytic thor of "Alone" and "liliden Path."

OF JEED CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth at.

Ray's Higher Arithmetic.

THE PRIN TPLES OF ARITHMETIC, Analyzed and
Practically Applied, for Advanced Students, by Joseph
Ray, M. D. Price 75c.
09 18th CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.



FRESH SHELL OYSTERS. 3,500 PRINCE'S BAY SHELL OYSTERS, as Inscious as were ever tasted, just received by American Express this morning.
Also, a supers to of Prairie Chickens, Qualls, Snipes, Wild Ducks, Woodcocks, Plovers, &c.
All of which will be served in our Restaurant in the best style.

JOHN CAWEIN & CO., walker's Exchange.

PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST for 1858 received and for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., of 186b No. 507 Main st.

RANKIN'S HALF YEARLY MEDICAL ABSTRACT for July, 1887, for eale by C. HAGAN & CO, No. 307 Main et,

TENNESSEE MONEY-Planters' Bank, Union Bank, and the Bunk of Tennessee.—We are authorized to state that G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, will take the bills of the above banks in exchange for Dry Goods at the lowest cash prices. This house has a large and well-selected stock of fancy Dress Silks, Cloaks, Shawls, Merinoes, satinfaced Merinoes, Cashmeres, Flannels, Linens, Embroideries, Goods for servants' wear, &c.

We would advise ladies, especially those visiting our city, to examine the stock of goods of this house before making their purchases, as we feel sure in saying that they will be repaid for their trouble.

Cheap Reading! Cheap Reading! Cheap Reating.

JUST received a large lot of Cheap Publicational best authors of the day. For sule at BOOKSTORE, SET Third street.

old b

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper,
N monthly parts, for October. Price only 25 cents. For eale at
GUNTER'S BOOK STORF,
out h
99 Third st.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp ighter,
S-SIHE, by Marion Harland,
received another supply of the above works at
GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE
ON Third

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TA-BLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, from the finest lvory to the lowest price, for sale by [07]&b] A. McBRIDE.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY whole-ale and of 3kh A. McBRIDE.



PORTABLE FORGES—For Jewelers, Coppersmithe, Millers, Planters, Itali-joad Builders, and every Mechanic who needs a Smithshop in complete order.

Also a general assortment of Mechanics' Tools wholesale and retail by

A. McBRIDE,
No. 69 Third street, between Marketand Main, where everythise in the Hard ware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash prices.

MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HARD-WARE—All the late improvements for sale by

HAND-BOOK OF PRACTICAL RECIPES for Chemists, Bruggists, Medical Practitioners, Manufacturers, and Heads of Families for sale by
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No. 507 Main st.

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A HISTORY OF IRELAND from its First Settlement to the Present Time, including a Particular Account of its Literature, Music, Architecture, and Natural Resources, Biographical Sketches of its Most Eminent Men, &c. 2 large octavo volumes. Price \$2. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market,

Nevr Books.

The Grayson Letters, by Henry Rodgers, anthor of the "Eclipse of Faith." \$1.25.
Well Begun is Half Done, or the Young Painter. From the German. Colored illustrations, 75c.
Annic's Jewel Case, or True Stories and False Tales. Colored librarations, 75c.
CRUMP & WELSH, es jab.

NEW GOODS IN RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c., Just received by

MAIN STREET. OUR buyer, who is now in New York, placed us in receipt of a lot of beautiful goods in the above line, which were purchased at very low prices. As we shall offer barrains in the best order of goods, we invite the attention

ew stock.
par the Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohlo, and
C. DUVALL & CO.,
Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

A LBUMS—A large assortment handsome styles at very low prices, CRUMP & WELMI, o5 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market. LABIES' KID, FRENCH MOROCCO, and Boat Well Boots for fall received at 03 i&b OWEN & WOOD'S.

GENTS' CALF, KIP, AND GRAIN Water-proof Boots received and for sale

low for eash at OWEN & WOOD'S. NOTICE-TENNESSEE MONEY.

We are taking in exchange for ROOTS and SHUES notes on the State Bauk of Tennessee, the Union Bank, the Planters' Bank, the Bank of Chattanooga, the State Bank of Ohlo, and some of the Free Banks of Indiana.

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Market st., one door from Third.

MISSES' GAITER, GOAT, AND rench Morocco Welts, Boots, &c., re-

French Morocco Wells, ceived at OWEN & WOOD'S. A GREAT BOOK ON THEOLOGY.—The Knowledge of God Objectively Counsidered; being the first part of Theology Considered as a Science of Positive Truth, both Inductive and Deductive; by Rob't J. Breckinridge, D. D., LL. D. 1 vol. svo. 82.

The Life of James Montgomery, by Mrs. Hellen G. Knight & 192.

night. §125. The Gnyson Letters: Selections from the Correspondence f R. E. H. Guyson, Esq., edited by Henry Rogers. §125. Marriage As It Is and As It Should Be, by Rev. John Marriage As It Is and As It Should Be, by Rev. John Bayley. 75c.
Fashionable Anusements, with a Review of Dr. Bellows's Lecture on the Theater, by Rev. D. R. Thomason. 75c.
Justreeelved and forsale by A. DAVIBSON,
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Tennessee and Indiana Mouey Wanted. WE are receiving the noise of the Old Banks of Tennessee, also all of the Indiana Stock Banks not supended, for HATS, CAPS, and FUES, wholesale and retail, and all debts due us.

of j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

INVOICE BOOKS, medium, demy, and crown sizes, large assortment and very chap.

O. HAMAN & CO., Main st. CHECK BOOKS on Northern Earls of Louisville and Bank of Kenincky for sale by of b&: C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

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VENISON.
PRAIRIE CHICKENS,
DUCK,
WILD PIGEONS,
SQUIRRELS, WILD PIGEONS.

Together with every delicacy including 7,500 of the choicest SHELL OYSTERS; all of which we are prepared to serve up in the best style in our Restaurant or to families or parties on short notice.

Oligib RUEFER & MYERS.

SCHOOL INKSTANDS. Silliman patent, various sizes, the best School Inkstand in the market.

O. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

SCRAP BOOKS, assorted sizes and colors of paper, plain and embowed, gilt sides and lack blinding.

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FIRST and second series Spurgeon's springer. \$1.
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MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Lighter. \$t.
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Moss-side, by Marion Harland. \$125.
Dunallon, or Know What You Judge. \$1.
Expositions on the Creed, the Lord's Frayer, and the Ten Commandments, by Archbishop Leighton. 75c.
Flavel's Exposition of the Assembly's Catechism. 40c.
Analytical Exposition of the Romans, by John Brown,
D. D. \$2.
Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON,
329 jdb Third street, near Market.

A New Book.

MAREL VAUGHAN, by the authores of the Lamp-Lighter. 100 copies by express. \$1. CRUMP & WELSH #29 j&b 84 Fourth et., near Market.

Visiting Cards.

D.R. La Rue's and Cohen's best make white, amber, buff, spink, and tinted Visiting Cards. A large supply.

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J. H. M'CLEARY, At the National Trunk Emporium, Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

OFFERS HIS ENTIRE ETOCK QF Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,

AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY. Remember, at the Remember at the Remember Real Hall Remember Real Hall Remember Real Hall Remember Real Hall Remember Re

CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

Spurgeon's Sermons.

100 COPIES third series. Trice \$1. CRUMP & WELSH.

Common Prayer.

The prefilest assortment in the city, in the newest style of binding, at very low prices

CRUMP & WELSH

Scientific American.
SUBSCRIPTIONS to this valuable publication for the current year will be received multithe let of January at the low price of \$1.40 per anum. CRUMP & WELSH, \$21 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

New Supplies.

Floor Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.

Main street, between Second and Third.

OWEN & WOOD,

DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS,

Respectfully cell the attention of the public to their large fall stock of Men's. Hoys, and Youth's like Kip and Calf Boots and Shoez, Ladies, Misses, and children's Boots, Shoez, Garcea, &c., of every variety, which we have made expressly for us by the best manufacturers. With our facilities, we are enabled to offer better goods at less prices than those who buy their stock in this market. Persons buying Boots and Shoes for fall are requested to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS-Country and

City increliants are reminded that we have in store and are daily receiving a large and varied assortment of Hats, Cape, and Fursfor the fall trade, all of which we pledge ourselves to sen as tow as the can be bought in the Inited States, s19 i&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

CAPS—A large and elegant assortment of Men' and Boys' Caps, new and lecaniful patterns.

[PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 485 Main et

MOLESKIN, CASSIMERE, AND BEAVER DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sales

his morning. s191&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

October.

GODEY AND GRAHAM for October. Price 20c. Re CREMP & WELSH. \$18 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market

The Modern Whitfield.

A NEW and large supply of the Life and Ministry of the Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon just received by CRUMP & WELSH. ets j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Geology.

KEY TO THE GEOLOGY OF THE GLORE, by Richard Owen, M. D., Prof. of Geology and Chendstry in the University of Nashville. Price \$2. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, \$1856b 

St Fourthet., near Market.

A WORD.

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth street, are still offer-ing their entire stock of Fancy Summer Dress Goods at and about cost in order to reduce it to the lowest possi-ble amount prior to the receipt of

HAVE made their last reduction for the season in the price of-

A LARGE STOCK OF EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF LATEST

THE FORTUNES OF GLENCORE. A Novel. By Charles Lever, author of "Charles O'Malley," "The Martins of Cro' Martin," "The Dattons," "The Dodd Family Abroad," "Sir Jasper Carew," &c. 8vo, paper, 50

cents.
VIRGINIA ILLUSTRATED: containing a Visit to the
Virginian Canaan and the Adventures of Porte Cravon
and his Cousins. Illustrated from Drawings by Porte
Crayon, 8vo muslin, \$250; half calf antique \$350; half

Crayon, evo, mann, poor, caff extra, gitt, 84.
VILLAS AND COTTAGES: A Series of Designs Prepared for Execution in the United States. By Calvert Vanx, Arch. (late Howning & Vanx), Newburg on the Hudson. Hinstrated by 300 engravings. Sixth edition.

COLLECTOR'S BOOK.

COLLECTOR'S BOOK.

BILL, NOTE. AND LETTER HOLDER.—The above unique and very practical invention will supply a deficiency long felt in the counting-room and among all classes of business men. It consists of a series or pockets, in alphabetical order, so arranged as to spread out like a fan and exhibit at one view the who series. When closed it presents the form of a neat compact book, well protected by strong handsome covers, and of such limited compass as to be easily carried in the pocket or laid in a pigeon-loile of the desk or safe. So complete an arrangement cannat fail to commend tiget to every business man.

The sole agents for Louisville are

CHICKERING'S

CELEBRATED

PIANO-FORTES.

TRIPP & CRAGG,

SOLE AGENTS,

109 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Sheet

MISSES' KID SLIPPERS with rosets;
Do Lacting Galters with or without heels,
1914166 OWEN & WOOD.

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

C. HAGAN & CO.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

To which we invite the special attention of the ladles

LAWNS: LAWN ROBES:

vo, muslin. \$2. Forsale by [jy28j&b]

jr25 j&b

BEREGES AND BEREGE ROBES;

TRAVELING CLOAKS OR DUSTERS:

MOURNING GOODS OF ALL KINDS:

PARIS STYLES MANTILLAS.

LINEN GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.; STELLA AND CASHMERE SHAWLS;

84 Fourth str

may 26 d&wjeow&dbly HARDY FLOWER ROOTS FOR SALE.

Just received a flue lot of Hardy Inibons
Flowering Koota, consisting of Double Hyaciante,
Tulips, Crocuses, Crown Imperiate (assorted),
also a fine variety of Flower seeds, &c.
EDWARD WILSON, Florist,
Louisville, Ky.

FINE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES.



CONCAVE, CONVEX, and PERI-CONVEX PERBLES; CONVEX, CONCAVE, CATARACT, PERIFOCAL OPERA AND MICROSCOPIC GLASSES; COLORED, FRENCH GRAY, AND SMOKE, for in-

WE always have the largest assortment for all conditions of impaired vision to be found in the city. In every case satisfaction warranted. Old frames refilled and repaired promptly.

RMSEY & BROTHLES, sle jackb 483 Main st., second door below Fourth.

Persons having left their Watches or Jewelry with me for requiring or indelited to me on account will please call on me at Ramsey & Brothors, on Mala strate, where I will be pleased to see sept to be jim

A. J. HARRINGTON. No. 563 Market st., between First and Second sts., Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of

Havana Cigars CHIEWING TOBACCO,
A share of public patronage solicited.

A charge of public patronage solicited.

VOGT & KLINK. MANUFACTURING JEWELDRS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville,

Kentucky.

1 Füreat care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jeweiry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jeweiry repaired in a very superior matuer.

# COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON!

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER. SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRA(I'SE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our assortment of COAL THE BYST IN THE CITY. Our prices are
amiliorm and as Low as the Lowest.

13 Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office,
1619 b&j

REMOVAL.
We have removed our FINISHING and
PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of
Main and sixth streets, Reynolde's new
block. nce on Main street, also on Sixth, In rear of

TW Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets, d24 h&j jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PIANO. FORTE MANY FACTURERS.

Having Increased our facilities, we are now enabled to lurn out from neuto twelve Planos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the fature to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

A-regardathe merits of our Planos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have received in the ultimest Awands when placed in competition with the Premium Planos of New York and Rosten, as Finishing and Plano Wareroomscorner of Main and Sixth streets.

18 Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
424 b&j lan 14 w4 PETERS. CRAGG. & CO

EVENING DRESS GOODS. SILKS, EMBROIDERIES other Desirable Dry Goods, With a good assortment of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, FALL CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS &c.,

Received and in store by C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st. WE have now in store (late receipts) a full and superb assortment of the above goods, including every variety of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, with every necessary article in the House Furnishing, including a line of elegant Barneley Linens, &c., all of which we offer at the lowest prices.

(2. DUVALL & CO., 225 j&b.)

MAREL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Light er, for sale by [828 j&b] C. HAGAN & CD.

MAREL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lann-Lighter, for sale by [825]&b] C. HAGAN & CO. MABEL VAUGHAN, by the auther of the Lamp-Lighter, for sale by [228]&b] C. HAGAN & UI). NOVELTIES.

CALL and see the splendid assertment of FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &e., at TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth street, where the largest assortment of goods in his line are kept Just received a fine stock of the following articles: French, English, and American Pertumery; Frangiganni, the new and eternal Pertumer; New style shell Tuck Combs; Shell, Buffalo, and Rubber Pressing Combs; Hair Brushes, all styles and prices; Fine Ivory Combs, extra super quality; A fresh supply of Imported Baskes; Ladies' Work Caves and Traveling Companions; Purses, Port-Modales, and Card Cases; An entirely new style of Holls (go to skeep); Mechanical Mice and Rats (very fonny); do Circuses, 2, 3, and 4 horses; Polls of all styles and prices from 5c., to \$5; Toy Bureaus; Toy Palls; Toy Cradles; With many other new and attractive Toys and Fancy articles. But one price, and as low as can be had in the city, s26 j&b

Our stock of goods is very complete.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,

Mein st., between Second and Third.

## FALL IMPORTATIONS. MARTIN & PENTON, 96 FOURTH ST.

RICH FALL DRESS GOODS;
ELEGANT SILK ROBES;
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS;
CLOTH TOURISTS OF DUSTERS;
EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY KIND;
MOURNING GOODS;
SHAWLS, SCARFS. AND CLOAKS!
DOMESTICS AND STAPLES;
NEGRO WEARS OF ALL KINDS;
FLANNELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
SATIN AND PLAIN MERINOES;
BEST MAKE OF JOUVIN'S KIDS.

Above we give a limited list of some of the leading articles which we offer for sale, and at such prices as will defy competition. We are determined not to be excelled in quality, style, assortment, or low prices. We buy at the very lowest figures and from the best Eastern houses, which warrants these artices in being perfect and as cheap as can be bought. #26 j&b MARTIN & PENTON.

Sectional Maps
OF 10WA, 11LL NOIS, INDIANA, WISCONSIN, and
Missouri (1887) for sale by

#### LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER. 6 P. M. 12 M. G A. M. 69 75

The telegraph announces the suspension of eight banks in New York, having an aggregate capital of \$4,792,700, divided as follows:

 
 Ocean
 1,000,000

 North River
 655,000
 New York Exchange....

A private dispatch states that there was a run on the Bank of the Republic.

Our dispatches also announce the suspension of two mercantile firms in New York and that of the large house of Oakey & Hawkius at New Orleans, with rumors of other suspensions.

P. S. Since the above the telegraph brings intelligence of two more bank suspensions in New Yorkthe Bull's Head and the Chatham.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Tuesday, October 13 .- Augustus Johnson and Edward Mitchell were charged with stealing a pocket-book and \$6 in one of the wharf cellars. No proof was offered, but Johnson having a bad character was sent to the work-house for three months.

A FULL supply of Robertson's Charles Fifth, Smith's Greece, Warren's Physical Geography, Loomis's Trigonometry and Logarithms, and Pasquelle's Manufert french Conversation received by express this day.

CRIMP & WELSH, s21 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market, Ann Culden, an Irish woman, had been drunk after Fine Carpeting, Rich Curtain Materials, the regular Milesian fashion. Two months in the work-house.

DUVALL & CO., Seth Cassin, all the way from Alabama, was intoxicated yesterday. He promised to return immediately to the "land of rest," as the Indians called WE have now in store and call the attention of citizens Alabama. The court thereupon discharged him. VV and strangers visiting the city to our large and varied assortment of Carpets, Curtain Materials, Oil-Ciotus, Rugs Mats, &c., embracing— Henry Lambo was charged with stealing a pocketnt of Carpets, Duriain Materials, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, embracing—
Eich Royai Wilton Carpets;
Rich do Prusselsdo;
Rich do Prusselsdo;
Russels and Tapestry Carpets;
Brussels and Tapestry Stair do;
Super 3-ply
do, rich patterns;
Super 2-ply
do, rich patterns;
Super 3-ply
do, rich patterns;
Local Carpets;
Muslin do, de, C. DUVALL & CO.,
b
537 Main st. opposite Rank of Ky.

book from Seth Cassin. Both claimed the empty money wallet. It was a purse indeed like that mentioned by Shakspeare-"trash." Lambo was discharged. John l'uff's chiidren are very annoving to Mrs.

Tuylor, residing on Madison, between Twelfth and Thirteenth street. Mr. Puff was required to give bond to keep his children orderly.

John Adkins and Chas. Miller had stolen a whip from Dr. Rogers's buggy. Committed to answer the charge of petit larceny. Catherine Meyer had obtained a peace-warrant

against a Freuch woman named Custina Bodine. Sent before the grand jury. We are indebted to the officers of the E. H. Fair-

child for late New Orleans papers forwarded from We regret to learn by telegraph of the death

of Miss Orline Delph, the daughter of Col. J. Delph. of Fayette county, in the 22d year of her age. Her disease was erysipelas. We are sorry to add that several other members of the Col 's family are very ill of typhoid fever.

The St. Louis Intelligencer and the Evening News have been merged into one paper, and is to be an evening paper. Both papers belonged to one and the same firm.

From the money article of the New York Times, of Saturday, we copy the following:

of Saturday, we copy the following:

The several lank conferences with the merchants of this city and the bankers of Albany and Troy eventuated in nothing. The last session of the bank representatives here adjourned at 3 o'clock to day. It was marked, we hear, by no gentine spirit of co-operation, and the expression is general upon the street, that it may, in every sense, be the last of each meetings.

The confirmation of a rumor that Harper & Brothers, the eminent publishing house, went to protect, yesterday, created much regret on the street this morning. It is inoped that the embarrasement will amount to no more than a very temporary suspension of payment on their press at outstanding llabilities. They have large wealth in their colabilishment in Cliff street, and outstanding in the country, over and shove their engagements of every character, and ought to have been carried through the pressure, from all that we can gather as to the amount of their immediate wants and the nature of the application made for assistance at bank. To-day the other suspendions are scarcely less scrious than the amnouncements of Taursday, thoush creating, we think, less excitement. Messrs. Hoppock, Greenwood, & Co., an old grocery firm, and Messrs. W. H. Cary & Co., slik goods, slopped payment, are the names reported early in the day. After bank hours other protests, of a character Involving large sums, were rumored, but, as in these times rumor takes more than the usual license, we forbear to give names.

The foreign exchanges are at a stand for the present, though there is some rooking about in anticipation of the next packet day. Discounts are also next to nominal ourside of bank. Extravagant rates are offered to cash some raper, which, two weeks ago, stood almost at the top of the list. The suspensions have taken so wide a range that lenders divide inter new risks clarily at from 34 to 36 ner cent. per annum. The slock exchange Improves a little in particular lines, on account of the distrint of paper and the dis-

list. The suspensions have taken so wide a range that lenders divide shelr new risks charily at from 34 to 38 ner cent, per annum. The stock exchange improves a little in particular lines, on account of the distrust of paper and the disfavor shown to city bank shares.

The circulating notes of all our city banks will be taken care of, in case of individual default, by the associated banks in the clearing house. The notes of the Bowery Bank, which were pressed for redemption to-day, can be converted into gold at the counter of any of the city banks to-morrow. Such is the purport of a notice handed to us this evening. The circulation of the Central Bank of Brooklyn, discredited yesterday, will soon be made good by the Receiver, appointed by one of the Kings County Courts to-day, Mr. John L. Spader. The circulation is only \$90,000, and this sum well secured at the bank department.

The failure of the old and important domestic goods contrained in the counter of the counter of the counter of the sum well secured the bank department.

At a late hour this evening we learn that the Bowery Bank—not the Bowery Savings Bank—failed this afternoon, and has been suspended from the clearing bouse. We repeat that the circulating notes will be taken care of by the other banks.

In regard to the acceptance by Mexico of the nediation of France and England in her quarrel with Spain, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 22d of September, says:

Official intelligence has been received of the acceptance by the Mexican Government of the proffered mediation of England and France in the quar-rel between Mexico and Spain. The conference for the settlement of this matter is to be held in London. This will probably not be very pleasing to Spain, which would fain have had it in Madrid. The capital of one of the mediating nations is man-ifestly the most suitable place. It is not yet known who will be the plenipotentiaries appointed, but it is presumed that Senor Lafragua will represent Mexico, he being completely au courant of the affair, which he followed from the commencement. The whole personnel of the Mexican Legation at Madrid is now in Paris.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. Reported for the Louisville Journal by Gen. John M Harlan, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky. FRANKFORT, October 12.

CAUSES DICIDED. Arnold vs Arnold, Hopkins; affirmed.
McClain vs Storin, Hopkins; petition overruied.
Magoner vs Cobb, Hart; affirmed.
Hind vs Ford, Hart; triversed.
St. John vs St. John, Galloway; reversed.
Crowly vs Isank Ky., Franklin; reversed.
Ferguson vs Pope, Louisville; affirmed.
Engtish vs Buchanan, Louisville; affirmed.
MoNeely vs Field, Adair; affirmed.

OBDEES.
Hamilton vs Sanford, Nicholas;
Richardson vs Marshall, Green;
Hoskins vs Hoskins, Green;
Goheen vs Myers, Jisershal;
Hodges vs Thompson, Marshall;
Holen vs Bolen, Marshall;
Gilbert vs Marshall (Justice), Marshall;
Ford vs Cross, Marshall;
Hershour vs Duucan, Louisville; were argued.

OBDERS

DIED. In Lewisport, on the let linet, SARAH G. BELL, wife of A. G. Bell, in the 46th year of her age.

53" Louisville Democrat, Shelby News, and Little Rock papers please copy.

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

HARRISERG, Oct. 12.

The Senate is awaiting the action of the House on the relief bill.

The refer bill.

The House spent the whole morning considering propositions for extending the time of resumption without effecting anything.

This afternoon Mr. Ball offered an entire new section in the section in the section in the section is the section. tion in place of the first section of the present bill. It suspends the penalties incurred until January, 1859, and permits dividends of six per cent. during

suspension. Negatived.

Various motions were submitted and rejected changing periods for resumption of specie payments. The question recurring on the final passage of the bill, it was negatived—yeas 34, nays 56.

Senate—Ecening — A motion to take up a bill providing for suspension until the first Tuesday of July was negatived. Adjourned.

All now depends on the Honse, which, it is generally supposed, will reconsider.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13. The Seuate met at 10 o'clock. Mr. Straub introduced a bill authorising members and officers of the Legislature to vote in Harrisburg for State officers.

Mr. Brown read a clause in the State constitution requiring ten days' previous residence in a district constitution in the state of to entitle a citizen to vote.

This settled the question and the bill was laid

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13. House -Mr. Moorhead moved to reconsider the relief bill killed yesterday. Reconsidered. Yeas

Mr. Heins called the previous question. The vote stood—yeas 40, nays 48.

Mr. Steven on moved to go into committee of the whole to extend the time to the 3d Monday in next July. The vote stood—yeas 46, nays 42. The bill passed finally—56 to 36; and was returned to the

The latter appointed a committee of conference to meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13. The House has adopted a motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday rejecting the bank relief bill. The vote stood year 55, navs 32.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. The steamer Empire City, hence for Fail River, struck in the rocks off Hell Gate last evening dustruck in the rocks off Hell Gate last evening during a deuse fog. All the passengers, including one hundred and fifty ladies, were saved. The steamer was not sunk as was generally supposed. She was pumped dry by her own pumps before 11 o'clack last night. She reaches the foot of Tweuty-seventh street, where every passenger landed safely. Her baggage and freight were uninjured. The boat will go on the dry dock to-day and be thoroughly remaired.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. E. Fish & Co. aud Brown & Cain, merchants, have

An intense fog prevails on the Sound this morning. The Eastern boats arrived at 10 o'clock this norning. The Camden and Amboy Railroad boat, ing. The Eastern boats arrived at 10 o'clock this morning. The Camden and Amboy Railroad boat, due at 6 o'clock last evening, did not arrive here till that hour this morning. The Staten Island ferry boat went ashore at Governor's Island last evening and laid there with all her passengers until this

Gen. Smith has issued special orders for the convening of a court marrial, at Fort Leavenworth, on the first of November, for the trial of Col. Summers.

The charges are not stated
On the night of the 1st of October, Pawnee Indiaus stole 14 mules, 4 horses, and a number of cat-tle from Fort Riley. A party of troops have gone

New York, Oct. 13. The steamer Metamora was sunk in the North liver this morning, by coming into collision with the steamer Commodore. The passengers were saved with the exception of two or three. The Meta-mora was bound to New York from Haverstraw. The Commodore was going to Albany, but returned

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. A dispatch says that eight lives were lost by the collision on the North river between the steamers Commodore and Metamora.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. The following banks of this city suspended this morning: The Marine, Pacific, Irving, Merchant's Exchange, North River, New York Exchange, Citizen's, Ocean, Chatham, and Bull's Head, in all 10. RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 13.

The custom-house at this port was en'ered last night by robbers and the safe blown open with pow-der. Fifteen thousand dollars in twenty dollar gold pieces and five hundred and seventy in five dollar pieces were stolen. The robbers left \$46,000 behind.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13. The board appointed to test certain fire arms, say in their report to the Secretary of War, recently received, that after a full and careful consideration of all those tried, they are of the unanimous opinion that the breech-loading rife submitted by General Burnside of Rhode Isand, is best suited to the military service. As a breech-loading rifle it is thought to be simple and strong in its parts, and therefore less liable to get out of order than any other.

less liable to get out of order than any other.

In expressing this opinion they do not wish to be understood as displaying the merits of the other guns; for they consider that some of them possess much merit and evince much ingenuity in their construction. They feel it their duty to state that they have seen nothing in their trials to lead them to think that a breech-loading arm has yet been invented which is suited to replace the muzzle-loading gun for fort troops. On the contrary they have seen much to impress them with an opinion nofeseen much to impress them with an opinion nnfa-vorable to the use of a breech-loading arm for general military purposes.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13. Oakey & Hawkins, large cotton factors, suspend-d yesterday. Other suspensions are rumored. ed yesterday. (

ST. Louis, Oct. 13. The Legislature of Missouri meets Monday next. The utmost confidence prevails that ample provision will be made for the payment of the State interest

in January next. PITTSBURG, Oct. 13, M. River 2 feet 9 inches by the metal mark and fall-g. Weather cloudy, with appearance of rain.

Mercury 68. Sr. Louis, Oct. 13.

No change to note in any of the rivers. Clear CINCINNATI, Oct. 13, M.

Weather cloudy with appearance of rain. CINCINNATI, Oct. 18, M.

Markets very dull. Nothing has yet transpired upon which to hang a quotation. New York exchange 8@10

Figur declined: sales of 4,600 bbls at \$4 40@\$4 50 for State. Wheat unsettled, with a doclining tendency; 15,000 bushels sold. Corn declined; 3,000 bushels sold at 64@660 Provisions have a declining tendency. There is a panic in the stock market. Chicago and Rock

Island 55%; Cumberland Coal Company 5%; New York Control 517s; Reading 29; Canton Company 13; Va. 68 66%; Mo. 6s 60%; La Cross and Milwaukee 5%; Galena and Chi cago 53%; Michigan Centrai 35; Erie 8; Cleveland and Toledo 21; Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati 71% BALTIMOBE, Oct. 13, M

Red wheat quoted at 100@110c, and white at 110@127c is quoted at 64@68c, and yellow at 63@66c. Whisky 21@22c.

Cotton sales 4,000 bales and receipts 7,000; prices 1c lower; middling is quoted at 10c. Yellow corn sells at 72c 3 bushel. Mess pork \$27. There is nothing in freights or exchange. Business is unsettled. Moncy tighter and af-fairs gloomy. There are rumors of various failures, none of which are authenticated.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., by Rev. H. N. Hobbe, Dr. Thomas II. Hord, of Harren county, to Miss Eliza-erth Heyser, of Millerstown, Grayson co.

| From this morning's Journal. | ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.

The King's magazine at Joahpore was struck by lightning and exploded, killing 900 persons and destroying a million pounds sterling worth of property. The whole province of Bengal was alarmed. The civilians and Gejah had fled to Patua, leaving the treasury in charge of the 64th regiment, which is in a preventious condition.

treasury in charge of the 64th regiment, which is a precarious condition.

Calcutta was becoming crowded with fugitives from all parts of Bengal. The imports at Calcutta were accumulating. There were no buyers, and money was disappearing. The paper of the East India Company was quoted at 25 per cent discount.

England.—Sir R. W. Cardin has been elected Lord. Wor of London.
The Latest—Liverpool, Wednesday evening, Sept.
—The estimated sales of colton to-day are 6,000

bales. The market closed quiet.

Breadstuffs firm. Corn steady but heavy.

India.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Beljaum, a town in the province of Beljapoor.

Washington, Oct. 12. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

The amount of United States stocks of loans 1842,
'47, and '48, redeemed at the Tressury to-day, was
\$750,561. Of this amount the New York Bowery
Savings Bank received \$607,138; James Lepox, of
New York, nearly \$35,000; Morgan & Son, upwards
of \$59,060, and the remainder in smaller amounts,
varying from \$1,100 to \$11,000. The entire amount
of stock redeemed is about \$3,000,000, and there
remains culy \$500,000 more which the Secretary of
the Treasury is authorized under the law to apply to
this purpose.

this purpose.

Questious having frequently been raised before the General Land Office as to the necessity of the residence of a chimant under the pre-emption laws, it has been decided that a man, being the head of a family, must show residence with his family on the land claimed, in order to enable him to take the beneit of the statutory provisions.

The Court of Claims met to-day and adjourned to Thursday.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 12. The Leavenworth (Kansas) Heruld, of the 10th, says that the official returns f cm Leavenworth county are nearly complete. The average Democratic majority is 250, insuring the election of three members to the Countil of the countil members to the Cannell and eight to the House. Doniphan county gave the Republicans 30 majority, securing five members to the lower and five to the securing five members to the lower and five to the upper House. Atchison county, average Democratic majority 69, insuring three members to the lower and one to the npper House. Jefferson county, Republican by 150 majority, giving two members to the House and one to the Council. Douglas county, Reput-lican by 1,500. Johnson county, Democratic by 1,600. The district formed by these counties elected eight members to the House and three to the Council. The Democrats claim the election of the entire ticket by 60 majority. Shawnes county, Republican majority 350. Calhoun county, Republican majority at, elects one to the House.

The Democrats charge that a large number of armed nica came from Nebraska and voted the Republican ticket.

The Democrats claim a majority in both branches

of the Legislature. NEW ORLHANS, Oct. 12. The steamer Texas arrived from Vera Crux, with

The steamer Texas arrived from Vera Crux, with advices of the 7th. Congress held a primary meeting on the 26th ult. A hundred delegates were present. Mannel Fuire was elected President.

There is a rr m or that Gen. Alvarez had been as assistated. The insurgents of the South still hold out. Robberies are rife throughout the country. The health of Vera Cruz was improving.

The failure of Corning & Co. has not affected the Southern Bank.

There are rumors of some failures, but not yet authenticated. Business unsettled.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12. The Pratt bank has closed its doors. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.

The Grocers' Bank of this city suspended this morning.
It is understood that the hank contractions for the week exceed five million dollars.

Chas, Anderson, Esq., of Cincinnati, addressed a large Democratic meeting here to-night, principally in vindication of Mr. Buchanan from the charge of

bargain and sale in 1825.
One hundred guns were fired to-night by the Republicans over the news from Kansas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12. Edward N. Archibald, formerly Attorney General of New Foundland, has been appointed British Consul at New York.

The stilling of the Atlantic has been postponed to the 24th inst. Eank Statement—Increase of specie, \$76,000; decrease of loans, \$1,018,000; decrease of circulation,

\$392,000; decrease of deposits, \$4,677,000. Boston, Oct. 12.

The Michigan Central Railroad asks an extension on paper maturing now, till funds are realized from the proposed loan. The coupons of the company will be paid as usual. No change is necessary in the arrangement of the road.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 12. River unchanged at this point. Nothing new from the upper streams. Weather cloudy and mild.

Wadsworth & Co., bankers, suspended to-day. Assets three to one of liabilities.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12, P. M.

Weather clondy with light rain.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

INDEPENDENCE, Oct. 7, 1857. The mail from Santa Fe has just arrived. By it learn certainly that Otero is elected by at least

we learn certainly that 3,000 majority.

The election for members of the Legislature gives
The election for members of the Legislature gives
The election for members of the Legislature gives
The election for members of the Legislature gives The election for members of the Legislature gives the Democrats a clear majority. Outside of election matters there seems to be little news of great interest. Capt. Bonneville, in his official report, speaks encouragingly of the Gila country, and thinks it capable of maintaing a dense population in future years as it has done in past. Quite a number of the military officers are on their way to the States, and will in a few days report themselves at Leavenworth. For greater safety, they, in company with the mail party, travelied together for some days, but not meeting with any Indians were unin-terrupted. Several hundred Kiowas were found on the Arkansas, who manifested the best feeling to-ward them, and from all the reports we think the former statements greatly exaggerated. Passen-gers in by the stage were Judge Bookus, who comes in to be relieved by medical aid from deaf-ness, Dr. F. T. Kavanaugh, and Hugh N. Smith.

"WOODLAND CREAM '-A Pomade for Beautific ing the Hub-highly perfamed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ludies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright and glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price only lifty cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO.,

roprietors of the "Baim or \_\_\_\_ For sale by all Druggists. J. S. MORRIS & SON, Agents. j&b eod&wjeewly Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers.

BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. Quebec, Canada, June 20, 1854. We have no doubt it will sell well here. Send us gross. JOHN MUSSON & CO.

MONTREAL, Canada, July 1, 1854. Send us two gross Berhave's Holland Bitters. We want medicine of this kind in our market. JOHN BIRKS & CO., Medical Hall.

SAINT PAUL, Minnesota. quite a ready sale here for Bærhave's tters. WM. H. WOLFE. j&beod3&wj1 There is quite Holland Bitters.

which they open a small involve of on Monday, the 10th, consisting of many new and destrable articles for early fail wear. This house is determined to bring out an assortment of goods unsurpassed by any previous season, and they they INVITE ATTENTION to their forthcoming announcements of daily receipts of goods, both Domestic and Fancy, and cordially invite their friends, customers, and others to the inspection of the same when they are in receipt of their full assortment, as 18th, of Fourth should be a PENTON, as lab 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jeff rson. FINAL REDUCTION IN PRICE. GREAT BARGAINS IN BEREGES, LAWNS, &c. Formerly Robinson, Martin, & Co.,

WATCHES! WATCHES!
In gold and silver cases, various styles,
JEWELRY,
Coral, Cameo and Teari, Lava, Pearl,
Patuted, Jel, and other styles. SILVER WARE, Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Spoons, Forks, &c.

PLATED WARF, Tea Sets, Castors, Pitchers, Goblets, &c.

# 1857.

TO THE PUBLIC.

October.
1,000 COPIES HARPERS' MONTHLY for October e 20c.) Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourtb st., near Market,

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

### EVENING BULLETIN.

BROOM CORN-How TO CURE IT .- A. C. Voris, of Akron, New York, writes as follows to the Prairie Farmer:

I am not a farmer and know but a precious little I am not a farmer and know but a precious little about farming; but have some recollection of it from my boyhood, yet I generally read your paper as it finds its way to our office, my partner being somewhat inclined to doing literary farm work. My seeing some inquiries in the Ang. 20 number of your paper in regard to broom corn, and your remarks in answer to inquiries, brought to my recollection the manuer in which broom corn was collection the manner in which broom corn was cured when I lived on a farm and was independent. When I was a small boy I frequently aided in curing the brush and preparing it for market. My recollections are as follows:

When the brush is ripe enough to cut, proceed as when the order is rips enough to cut, proceed as follows: Take two rows, "progress backwards" of course, between the rows, break over the first hill on the right, obliquely, say at an angle of 45 deg. from an extended line of the row, toward an extended line of the left row, then back over the first hill on the left at the same angle toward an extended line of the right, thus rowed hereline from ded line of the right; thus proceed breaking from you and across the opposite rows back and forth, and spreading the tops so as to form a continuous table of the stocks through the entire length of the ble of the stocks through the entire length of the field; make the table 30 or more inches high, to suit convenience, and let the tops or lurush project far enough over the tables to be convenient for the knife—pass along on both sides of the table toward the brush end, and in the direction opposite to which the brush points, take hold of the brush, give a cut with your knife, leaving sufficient length of stem, and, as you cut, pull on the branch which will draw from the folds enclosing it, leaving it entirely free from leaf—place the brush as soon as you ly free from leaf—place the hrush as soon as you have secured a handful upon the table, when it will dry in a short time—when it may be tied into

bundles and taken to a proper place to be stored.

Instead of using the betchel you describe, a hollow cylinder, say two feet in diameter and thirty inches long with large nails driven from the inside, similar to the cylinder of a threshing machine, and put in motion by a crank, will do the work up as fast and much easier than half a dozen hetchels. Take slats, inch oak boards three or four inches wide—saw, ax, hammer, nails, and end boards, and a little ingenuity and the machine is made. If these suggestions are worth anything to you, use them; if

no harm is doue.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF FRUIT CULTURE. "One hundred millions of fruit trees should be planted the coming fall. The ground should be got ready at once. Now is the time to underdrain the ground for your future orchard. Have a compost heap, composed of muck, forest leaves, straw, leeched ashes, etc., ready, with which to mulch the trees when planted. Do all this, then give your orders to a reliable nurseryman for a lot of the best trees, of the best varieties of fruit. Depend upon it, your farm will sell for 50 per cent. more than the cost of the trees, within five years. Farmers, plant fruit trees! One hundred millions of fruit trees should be plant-

"We have often called the attention of our readers "We have often called the attention of our readers to the vast importance of raising a greater quantity and better quality of fruit; and we shall doubtless have occasion to give them "line upon line and precept upon precept." On this subject the public mind must be educated. We believe that the health of our people, the prosperity of our nation; and the perpetuity of our institutions are more intimately connected with the cultivation of fruit than with any other one subject that can be rapped. Why? Beother one subject that can be named. Why? Because the people must have cheap food and good health, or want, disease, vice and crinic, misery and degeneracy, are inevitable.

It is true there are some difficulties in the way,

as with every enterprise under the sun. But they are to be studied, understood, and overcome."

We copy the foregoing from the (N. Y.) Life Illustrated, for the purpose of commenting on the lat-ter paragraph—the "difficulties" in the way of fruit culture, and the means of overcoming them.

That there are difficulties in this buisiness, the people of the Western States, at least, have been made fully conscious, for some years past. And instead of good fruits being the "cheap food" that Messrs. Fowler & Co. believe so essential to the people, the prices of frait have become so high in many of our towns and situate the contraction. many of our towns and cities, that none but the rich can affird to make free use of them in their fami-

lies.

The greatest difficulty now felt throughout a large portion of the West is the loss of trees from the effects of the two past winters, especially that of 1855-6. Many trees that were at first thought to be little if at all injured, have since died, or are evidently dying in consequence of injury done at that time. Indeed, many fruit growers are of the opinion that a majority of our bearing apple trees are hopelessly diseased from that cause, and good crops of fruit will not be realized again until new orghards have come into having.

crops of fruit will not be realized again until new orchards have come into basring.

Now the question arises, How shall we manage to escape like calamities in future? First, we should say, let careful inquiry be made in regard to the varieties of fruits that are found to have escaped the injury; for it appears from the accounts that in nearly or quite all localities some kinds have thus escaped. And it may be discovered that a good assortment can be made np of hardy varieties, such as are adapted to withstaud the rigor of our Western climate.

It might appear reasonable to suppose that varieties originating in the extreme northern part of our country—such as withstand the rigors of the winters of Canad and Vermont—would be most likely to answer the purpose. But as far as our present infor-mation extends, the very reverse is the fact. The varieties of Northern origin, as Bildwin, R I. Greening, Rox. Russet, etc., have proved the most Wisesen, while those originating in the Central and Western States, as Rambo, Pennock, Smith's Cider, Winessp, etc., are the most hardy. It is to be hoped that pains will be taken by the Pomological Societies, and also by individual fruit growers and nurserymen, the present season, to collect information upon this important rough as a guide to these tion upon this important point, as a guide to those who are planting new orchards.

The next difficulty, which is also a serious one in many parts of the West, is the failure of orchards

consequence of the rotting and premature falling the fruit. This difficulty has been observed for the past ten or twenty years in Central and Southers o, and has no connection with the injuries done the winters. It seems, however, to be gradually increasing each year, from some cause; probably a modification of the climate by the diminution of the

This evil, however, is so distinctly confined to cer tain varieties, that it is an easy matter to avoid it, provided that the requisite knowledge is possessed before hand by those who are about planting orchards. But unfortunately few persons in former years paid any attention to this subject, and a major-ity of our orchards are found to be largely composed of such varieties as are almost worthless, from want of adaptation to our soil and climate. Our people have heretofore been almost entirely dependent upon Eastern books and catalogues for their information about the varieties of fruits, and upon Eastern nur-serymen for their fruit trees, so that most of our or-chards are composed of the varieties of fruits that are found most adapted to the Eastern and Northern States; and it is found that, as a general rule, the most common and popular Winter apples of those States are the surest to fail here, both from rotting

and from winter killing.

In spite of these facts, which are beginning to be well known to some of our people, the evils are per-petuated and extended by the annual purchase and planting throughout the West of inilions of trees of these very kinds that are destined to certain failure. The greater part of the business of the numerous large nurseries of Western and Central New York is in sumplying trees at wholesale to the Western is in supplying trees at wholesale to the Western and in proof of the unfitness of these trees Western country, it can be shown that of the dozen or twenty varieties of winter apples that are found best adapted for the soil and climate of Central and Southern Ohio and the greater portion of Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, etc., not one of them is commently found among the assortments furnished at wholesale by the N. Y. nurseries! Take, for instance, the following most reliable and approved hind for this region:

stance, the following most reliable and approved kinds for this region:
Wine Sap, Rawles's Janette, Rome Beanty, Red Vandervere, or Newtown Spitzenberg, Smith's Surerb (formerly Smith's Cider), Ortley or White Bell-flower, Pryor's Red, Fallenwalder, Paradise Winter Sweet, Willow Twig, Winter Pennock, Gilpin or Romanite.—Ohio Cultector.

THE NEWER NATIVE GRAPES —In a recent article, entitled "Grapes vs. Dwarf Pears," we promised to speak, at another time, of some of the best hardy grapes of recent introduction. That promise

ised to speak, at another time, of some of the best hardy grapes of recent introduction. That promise we now purp se to fulfil.

The Clinton Grope.—This is hardly a new grape, yet it is not so widely known as the Catawba and Isabella. It is said by some to have originated in Central New York, in a town of that name; by others, it is traced to a garden in Waterford, N. Y., the pruprietor of which named it in honor of Gov. Clinton. The vine is perfectly hardly, easily propagated, of rapid growth, and is a regular and prodigions bearer. The clusters and berries are not large, both being about two-thirds the size of well-grown Isabellas. The fruit is round, black, and covered with a thin, idne bloom. Flavor somewhat rough and acid, especially if eaten before the fruit is fully ripe. It matures a fortnight or three weeks before the Isabella. Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, has experimented with it as a wine grape, and speaks of it in favorable terms. For northeru latitudes, and for persons not fastidious about delicate flavors, it is worthy of cultivation.

The Concord.—This new grape ranks much higher than the precedum. It was raised from seed about twelve vears are, by E. W. Bull, of Concord. Mass.

than the preceding. It was raised from seed about twelve years ago, by E. W. Bull, of Concord, Mass., but was not off-red for sale until it had been lairly tested for several years in his own grounds. We understand that this gentleman's method of raising new grapes is as follows: He sows a great number of seeds of hardy and approved sorts, but rejects of seeds of hardy and approved sorts, but rejects those which come up the first year, because they are generally found to be barren. The second spring, the ground is well stirted, and a new crop of seedlings springs up from the first sowing, among which improved varieties are found. In this way, the

Concord was obtained.

As to the qualities of this grape, we see no reasen to change the opinion we have heretofore expressed. It is hardy, of luxuriant growth, and the fruit ripens from ten days to a fortnight earlier than the Isabelia. The clusters are large, shouldered; lerries large as the Isabella, often larger, nearly round, black, with a beautiful blue, plum-like bloom. Concord was obtained. with a beautiful blue, plum-like floom. We have seen bunches which measured 7½ inches long, and 5½ wide at the shoulder, fairly resembling Black Hamburghs. The herries are sweet, tender, juicy, a little foxy, and not quite so delicious and aromatic as the Isabella when fully ripe. We rank it in quality a little below the Isabella, but when its superior bridgings is taken into account, as when its superior hardiness is taken into account, as well as its earlier period of ripeuing, we think that for northern climates it will prove the most popular grape. It must become a very showy market fruit. Below the latitude of Albany or Newburgh, good judges still prefer the Isabella and Catawha.

Junges simprefer the Isabella and Catawha.

The Dunn —This is an older variety than the Concord, but has not made as great a sensation in the horticultural world. It originated in the garden of Mrs. Diana Crehore, of Milton, Mass., and was named after her. It is a descendant of the Catawba, which it somewhat resembles.

Respecting the quality of this grane, we feel dis-

which it somewhat resembles.

Respecting the quality of this grape, we feel disposed to speak in the strongest terms. Bunches not so long as Catawba, but more compact and heavy, not properly shouldered, but the main bunch has often a small one appended to it. Berries a little smaller than Carawba, and a shade paler in color; less pulpy, and more sweet and juicy than Catawba. ists in the Southern States, who have grown remologists in the Southern States, who have grown it side by side with its parent, prefer it to that very excellent grape. The late A. J. Downing called it repeatedly, "the best American grape yet originated." We have fruited it several years by the side of many other varieties, and in eating from them all, one after another, have found ourselves almost unconsciously giving this the preference. It we could have but one untive grape, that oue should be the Diana.

The Deluvare.—The origin of this grape seems to The Deducare.—The origin of this grape seems to be somewhat uncertain. By some, it is claimed as a native; by other, as a "Lisbon wine grape," or the Traminer of Germany, or the Real Resiling. Mr. Thompson, of Delaware, Ohio, understands that it was sent more than fifty years ago to a gentleman in New Jersey, by his brother in Italy. If it is a foreigner, its exemption from mildew, and its hard-iness, are somewhat remarka! le. But whether it is ness, are somewhat remarkable. But whether it is a native American, or an adopted citizen, we welcome it as a worthy member of the grape family. Cluster small, compact, sometimes shouldered. Berries about the size of Diana, and round. Skin thin, and of a coppery rose color. Pulp, very little. Flavor sweet, aromatic, more sprightly than the Diana. In our own grounds, the sprightly than the Dania.

In our own grounds, it has grown somewhat slowly, and has not yet borne abundantly. It appears to be perfectly hardy, not an inch of young wood having been killed by the past two winters. Mr. Charles Downing and other equally good judges pronounce it one of our best hardy grapes.

The Rebecca.—Here is a new comer, and one

The Resecca.—Here is a new conter, and one whose conting has been warmly greeted. It is a chance seedling, which spraug up about eight years ago, in the garden of Mr. E. M. Peake, of Hudson, N. Y. It is perfectly hardy, having endured exposure unharmed for several years at Hudson, on an analysis M. M. Market interest the following the posure unharmed for several years at Hudson, on an open trellis. Mr. Hovey gives the following description: "Bunches medium size, about six inches long, very compact, without shoulders. Berries inclium size, obovate, about three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Skin thin, greenish white, becoming of a pale amber color at full maturity, covered with a thin white bloom. Flesh very injection. ered with a thin white bloom. Fresh very juicy soft, and melting, and free from pulp. Flavor rich, sugary, vinous and brisk, with a peculiar musky and luscious aroma, distinct from any other grape. Seed small; two to four in each berry." It ripens a week or ten days earlier than the Isabella. It won prizes last year, at the Exhibitions of several State Horticultural Societies, where it was pronounced by competent judges, "superior to the Sweetwater, and equal to the Golden Chasselas, or the Muscat of Alexandria." We have placed a Rebecca vine upon our experimental arbor the present season, and shall write it with interest.

apon our experimental artor the present season, and shall watch it with interest.

The Canadian Chief—We have not yet seen this grape, but it is highly extolled by persons of reliable judgment. It hails, at present, from Hamilton, Canada West, and is hardy even in that climate, but is supposed to have originated in France. It is a white grape, resembling the Sweetwater, but with bunches more compact and larger than that variety is ever seen in one cultivation. We hope to learn

is ever seen in open cultivation. We hope to learn more respecting it, the coming season. Several other varieties of native origin are now being tested by committees and amateur fruit-grow ers in various localities, some of which will undoub ers in various localities, some of which will undoubtedly prove great acquisitions. Annong these we may mention the Union Village, Carter, Brinckle, Stetson's No. 1, Graham, Clara, Allen's Hybrid, Emily, Breck's, Wyman's Seedling, and others.

\*\*American Agriculturist.\*\*

[From the Ohio Earmer.]

A GRAIN SHOCKER.—It seems from the following article, which we clip from the Ottawa (III.) Republicau, that Bronson Murray and a Mr. Van Doren have invented a Harvester that cuts, gathers, and shocks grain all at the same time. Mr. Murray has, for some years, been one of the wealthiest and most enterprising farmers of Illinois. We hope to see this machine at the Illinois

"Illinois may well be proud of her men of genius. I have this day visited the farm of Brouson Murray, and examined the harvesting and mowing machines invented and built by Messrs. Murray and Van Doren. I had the pleasure of seeing one of their Harvesters at work cutting and shocking oats. The entire work was performed by three men. The shocks were compact and neatly bound by two wires, and contained as much grain as about four ordinary shocks, with all the heads of the grain inclining together, and the butts of the straw on the outside. The shocks are of such form that they will stand saveral unpulse without damage. The labor stand several months without damage. The labor of at least six men is saved in the binding and shocking. The machine cuts seven feet wide, and is constructed for durability. The grain is elevated in a straight position upon a platform, and placed in a box by two men, which box molds the form and size of the shock; when the box is full, the two wires, being first placed in the box, are tied around the grain; the back end of the box, being hing on hinges, is thrown open, and, by taking hold of a lever, the box tips back and the shock rolls out, lever, the box tips back and the shock rolls out, standing erect in a complete position. The box is conveniently adjusted for refilling. In addition to the machines at work on the farm, I examined various models for grain and grass, and also corn entters. The models, as well as machines, denote superior skill in the inventors. I was shown a grass cutter, built according to the directions of Messrs. Murray and Van Doren, that is a great improvement on former grass cutters; also their machine for cut-

ting and shocking corn. They have been experimenting for two years in cutting corn by machinery, and have perfected their machine so that they cut the corn, which is carried by elevators into what may be termed a molding-box; when the box is full, the wire band is connected, the molding box, being at the will of the inventor, drops the shock in a nice form to stand until required for winter feeding. The patents of Murray and Van Doren will undoubtedly supercede the various patents now in use in Illinois and the surrounding States. And in use in Illinois and the surrounding States. And will venture to say that it will not be an occound improvement, but will find its way into Europe to drive out cheap labor, from the fact that it is destined to save more grain to the acre than any other mode of cutting now in use.

DAVID STRAWN.

[For the Louisville Jon. aal.]
HALL OF HOPE FIRE Co., No. 4,0
October 12, 1857.

At a special meeting of the Hope and Conqueror compa-ies, No. 4, the following preamble and resolutions were nauimously adouted: nies, No. 4, the following preamble and resolutions were ununimously adopted:

Whereas, The Hope Fire Company, No. 4 considers that they have been greatly mistreated by the Boards of Common Council and Aldermen, and see but liftle prospect of any better treatment in the future, (for an instance see proceedings of Common Council in Saturday's Journal, relative to the Washington Fire Co.") therefore

Resolved, That the Hope Company, having tried for the last two years to get a new engine house, (the one they now occupy not being fit to keep an apparatusing goon order, and being condemned by the city engineer on two or three cocasions), and the city failing to comply with our wishes, and treating all our petitions with perfect contempt, that we suspend active operations until our wishes are compiled with.

With.

Resolved, That no member lays hold of the "drag rope until our wishes are compiled with in the fullest sense the word.

A. J. HARIN GTUN, STEVE DECORSEY, J. M. BOOKER,

Committee Hope Fire Company, No. 4.

Resolved, That the Conqueror Hose Company concurs in the above resolutions to a word.

A Large Arrival of Superb Fancy Dry Goods, Laces, Embroideries, &c., RECEIVED THIS MORNING BY EXPRESS AT C. DUVALL & CO.'S, No. 537 Mala street.

WE are in receipt of several enses containing a variety of styles of tich Fancy Dry Goods for the present season—Ladies' Dress Silks (entirely new designs), Muslin de Laine (piain and figured, high colors), Embroideries in Capes, Colhars, &c., with Shawis, Searfs, Cloaks, and all other araticles neually tound in the best-regulated Dry Goods houses, with a full assortment of every class of Domestic and Stapte Dry Goods. We invite the special attention of all purchasers, as we will offer every Inducement in the style and prices of our stock.

(2. DUVALL & CO., a25 j&h 537 Main st., opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

CHEAP: CHEAP:—We have some Ladies' Bronze Baskin and Half Catters and Freuch Morocco Half Gaiters for sale at Jess than cost to close them out at OWEN & WOOD'S,

Books of the Presbyterian Board of Publication.

OUR Friends In Heaven, or the Mutual Recognition of the Redeemed in Glory Demonstrated. 45c.
Our Theology in its Dovelopments, by E. P. Humphrey D. D. 20c.
Aunt Rinth, or Persecuted, not Forsaken. 35c.
The Little Boy's Treasury of Precious Things. 35c.
The Little Girl's Preasury of Precious Things. 30c.
Lucy Dunlevy, a Sketch tram Life. 35c.
The Elect Lady, a Memoir of Mrs. Susan Catharine Bott, of Petersburg, Va. 30c.
The Auvenile Psalucolist, 39c.
Psaims and Hymnein every variety of binding.
Methodist Book of Discipline.
Methodist Hymnein various styles.
Together with a large selection of Literary, Theological, and School Books.
For such y

A. DAVIDSON. Third street, near Mark OFT HATS—We are in receipt of some beautiful styles of Soft Felt Hats for gents, and to which we would invite the especial attention of those in want of such an article.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES—We are now receiving a large and complete assortment of Gold and Silver English and Swiss Watches, of the most approved makes and intest styles of cases, when we can recommend as superior timekeepers. Cail and examine styles and prices.

FLETCHER & BENNETT, a22 d&w&b 463 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

DESS HATHER, SMITH, & CU., 22 i&b Main st.

ADIES' RIDING HATS of Velvet, Cloth, and Straw received and for sale hy PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 435 Main st, SILVERWARE—Silver Spoons, Silver Forks' Dessert Knives, Fish Knives, Butter, Pie, and Cake Knives, Tea and Coffice Sers, Silver Pitchers, Gobfee Cups, Castors, Ladles, &c. A large and general assortment of Silver Ware of the latest and most fashionable styles, warranted puresilver, on hard and tor sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT, a22 d&w&b 45 Mainst, helween Fourth and Fifth.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HATS AND CAPS of the latest styles for safe at very low prices by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., a22 j&b

PICNIC BLÓOMERS, a very pretty article for ladles and misses (price \$1), received and for sale hy PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., a191&b 455 Main st.

Another Large Arrival for Fall of 1857 By C. DUVALL & CO., Main street,

IN THE BEST ORDER OF FINE FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

CARPETS, Including Royal Wilton, Velvet. Brussels, 3-ply, and all other grades of Carpeting, with a full stock of

CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS. We ar- we importing to this market the largest, most va-ried, and best assortment of goods ever brought to Louis-ville, and luvite the attention of all purchasers, confident we can off-r unusual inducements in the style, quality, and price of our stock, which we offer at one price only. all jack

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT. PRATTIWAITE'S RETROSPECT of Practical Medicine and Surgery for July, 1857. Price \$1.

A few thousand dollars' worth of Medical books, embracing all the text books unhished in Medical and Surgical Science and the largest stock in the city.

a14 J&B C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

STRAW HATS for men, boys, and youths for sale at reduced prices.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main et. Solution of the state of the st

COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS are reminded that we have in store and are daily receiving a large and varied assoriment of HATS, CAPS, and FURS for the fall trade, all of which we piedge ourselves to sell as low as they can be bought in the United States,

PRATHER, SMITH, 455, Main at

MOLESKIN, CASSIMERE, AND BEAVER DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sales this morning.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

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JAS. I. LEMON & CO., Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, and Silver and Plated Ware,

535 Main street, between Second and Third.

New Goods arrived this morning by Express AT C. DUVALL & CO.'S,

537 Main street, hetween Second WE are this morning in receipt of several cases rich FANCY DRY GOODS, embracing the following:

SCY DITY GOODS, embracing invalination Robers;
New style Silks;
Do do Irish Poplins;
French and American Chintzes;
Fall Prints;
Marseilles Collars;
Do Collars and Sleevee;
Lace Falls;
Jaconet Lambrics;
Vainanck Musliu:

Nainbook Musilu;
Nainbook Musilu;
Soft Mull do;
All grades Irish Linen, &c.,
All grades Irish Linen, &c.,
shall be in receipt of New Goods daily, and invite
tiention of purchaser to our arrivals,
j&h C. DUVALL & CO., 557 Main st.

THE new style DRESS HAT of Hayes, Craig, & Co. Is decidedly most stylish and at the same time the most comfortable Hat to be found in the factionable world.

Musical Instruments at Wholesale.

Just received a direct lm ordation from the many futural-tion from the many futural-coases I tatian and French Vio-lins, all prices; 5 cases French and Spanish Gul-cases best French Accordions, Flutinas, and Polkas; do Flutes, Clarionels, Flagoolets, &c. do best French Sax Horns, Cornets, Buglos, and Stage Horns

on hest French Sax Horis, Collects, Bugs.

1 do Italian, French, and English Guitar, Vlolin, and Violonceilo Strings.

The above goods are the hest we have ever been able to offer to the trade. Purchasers should call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. P. FAULDS & CO.

Importers and Desters in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, 82 j&b. 539 Main st., between Second and Third.

JOHN KJTTS & CO. Strangers visiting the city are Invited to call and examine our large assortment of fine goods, consisting of fine WATCHES, of SILVER WARE, all of which were bought at the lowest each prices, and we can offer inducements to all those who wish to purchase. Call and examine styles and prices, JOHN KITTS & CO., Sign of the Golden Eagle, 82 J&b Main st., het. Fourth and Fifth.

GENT'S FINE CALF, KIP, AND THICK BOOTS

L ADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES of 1 jeb

Fifty Piano-For

We would call the attention of strangers and ALL thers visiting the city to four extensive assortment of Plance, from the most celebrated makers in the Union, consisting of IULL GRAND. Partor GRAND, and Square Pianos of every variety of style. Cash prices from \$200 to \$1.000.

N. B. Every Piano sold from our store is fully warrant A. B. Every Prano sold from our store is fully warranted to give perfect satisfaction or returned and exchanged at our expense.

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ESPECIAL NOTICE!

TO strangers and others visiting Louisville—we would call their attention to our large and well-selected stock of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, which we have made to our order by the best manufacturers rast. To those wishing anything in our line, we are cushled to offer better goods and at less prices than those who get their goods and at less prices than those who get their goods in this market. Buyers will consuit their interest by examining our stock before purchasing clsewhere.

OWEN & WOOD, \$55 Markel st., at 1656. one door above Third.

THE best display of time Watches, Jew-clry, Silverware, and Fancy Goods BENNETT, 43 Main street, where strangers and chizens are luvited to call and examine our as orthered to fine told and Silver Lever Watches, fine Jewelry, Silver spaces, Forks, Tea Sets, Cupe, Goblets, &c., of the most fashionable style and at the lowest prices.

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NEW JEWELRY-A splendid ascortment of the new-ceived and for sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT, 463 Main st

NEW AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF FINE Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, Including all grades in the finer order of

CARPETING, Floor Oil-Cloths Of all widths,

CURTAIN MATERIAL, &c., &c., Just received by C. DUVALL & CO..

537 Main street. WE take pleasure in calling the attention of strangers and clitizeus to our large and varied stock in the above goods, confident it will be found equal in extent and variety to any in the country, East or West. Conducting our haslness under the one price system, secures to purchasers a full equivalent,

C. DUVALL & CO., Main st.,

all j&b Opposite Bank of Keutneky.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will please bear in inlind that everything new and at all desb able in the Hat and Cap line can be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., on a sgood terms as in any Eastern City.

OUR FALL STYLES of Soft Hats, for men and boys, are the most becoming and confortable that we have ever had—the quality the very based on the confortable of the confortable that we have a 29 j&b.

S PET HATS FOR GENTS smelling axtra fin , p. st. received at the fashiouable at establishment of RATHER, SMITH, & CO.,

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH AND VELVET CAPS, Fall styles, instructed by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., a29 j&b 455 Main street.

THE LADIES will find the handsomest stock of Ridin llats ever seen now at HAYES, CRAIG, & CD.'S whose taste is unrivaled in that line of goods. a29 j&b

WATCHES BY EXPRESS My stock of Gold and SilverWatch es is now very complete, an additiona supply having just heen received by express. I think an exaciluation of them will prove more satisfactory than to see a description uprint. Call at aug 29 dowbord WM. KENDRICK'S, 71 Third st.

SILVER WARE at WM. KENDRICK'S

THIRD STREET, LDUISVILLE.

My stock of Silver Ware is now muusmally full,
having just made large additious, most of which are
made to order, and all warranted good as to variety, style, and workmauchip. Call and examine

Old Silver taken in Exchange. aug 20 dj&b&wj Fine Watches.

RICH AND BFAUTIFUL JEWELRY-NEW STYLES—SILVER
AND PLATED WARE.—Onr-stock
We have lately received a large lot of Watches, also many
new and beautiful styles of Jewelry, Silver and Platel
Ware, of every description, and the best quatity. We
would invite special attention to our stock.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,
au20 j&b Main st., be'n Second and Third.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find in our ware rooms a large and complete assortment of Hate Cape, and Furs, for the Fall trade. Calland examine. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., a29 j&b. 455 Main street. a29 j&b

TO DAY the elegant Fall Style of Dress Hats will be introduced by the manufacturers, Hayes, Craig, & Co. who have taken the premium at the orderld's Fair. They have no superiors, and but few equals, 3- Hatters.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, miroduce their Fall style Dress Hats this day. introduce a29 j&b

FALL FASHION FOR 1857. FALL FASHION FOR 103.

Ou Saturday next, 29th Inst., we will introduce to the public our Louisville Fall Fa-hion for 1:57, also on same day New York, Pbliadelphla, and Paris tyles for 1:57.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st

FALL FASHIONS. On Saturday, the 26th of August, HAYES, CRAIG, & CD. will introduce their FALL STYLE of DRES HATS for 1857.

A New Book by Peter Bayne, M. A. ESSAYS in Biography and Criticism, by Peter Bayne, M. A. 81 25.
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Armstrong, D. D. 65c.
The Social Psalmodist. 40c.
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For sale hy

Third street, near Market,

NEW ARRIVAL. French China and Fine Cut Glass Ware.

Arrived, a new and beautiful stock of new styles of French China Dhains, Tea, and Tollet Sets, decorated, silt, and plain white, Cut and Pressed Bohemilan Glasswaie in great variety, Silver-plated Castors Waiters, Lampe, &c. For sale very low for cash hy Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Ilall. Best Pearl Iron-Stone China Ware.

Per ships Howard, Union, and Wm. Lord, we have received a large stock of the very best white Iron-Stone China Ware, consisting of Dining, Tea, Breakhast, and Touet Sets, also Dishes, Cups and Sancers, Plates, Interest, Bukers, Turcens, &c., directly imported by us from t Staffordshire potteries and for sale lower than elsewhere this city. Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

Selling Out Below Cost? A. FRENTZ, having made arrangements to go into a different business, now offers to sell his enter stock of WATCHES, CLUCKS, JEWELEY, SPECTACLES, and FANCY GOODS BELOW

1987. He has determined to make a clean sweep. His assortment embraces the latest styles and improvements. The bock of Spectacles are of known importation, and the argest stock in the city.

Gents' full-jeweled Gold Lever Hunting Watches from 225 new.

\$25 np; Gents' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watches from Genus full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watch \$8 up;

gents' Gold Chains; 65c. pwt;

Gold Locketstrom \$1 np;

Fine Coral Sels from \$10 up;

Gold Shirt Studs from \$1 up;

Gold Shirt Studs from \$1 up;

Gold Fen and Extension Holders from \$5c. up;

Gold Fen and Extension Holders from \$5c. up;

Gold Spectacles, fine, from \$3 50 np;

Silver do, do, from \$1 up;

Steel do, do, from \$2c. up;

German Silver Spectacles from 15c. up;

One-day Clocks from \$1 25 up;

Eight-day Clocks from \$4 50 up.

FRENTZ

At the sign of the Ilig Speciacies, On the north side of Marketset., between Fourth and Fifth size.

M. B. SWAIN, Merchant Tailor,

NO. 450 JEFFERSON STREET, (Opposite Owen's Hotel),

LOUISVILLE, KY.

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WE are receiving our fail and internations with the stock of Musical Instruments, such as—
Guitars and Violins;
Violone flos and Banjos;
Druns and Tamborines;
Violin, Guitar, and Cello Stringe;
Violin, Guitar, and Cello Stringe;
Violin and Guitar Cases;
And Trimmings for all flustruments.
Brass Instruments of all descriptions. We pay very particular attention to this branch of trade.
Our assortment of Strings for all the various stringed instruments is full and complete, and of superior quality.
Country Deaters supplied at lowest Fastern rates.
B. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers of Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Music, 529 Main st., between Second and Third streets, slijkh opposite the Bank of Kentneky.

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QUACKENBOSS'S United States. \$1.

CACKENBOSS SUBIRES STARTS, 21.
Lossing's Primary do 50c.
Noci and Chapsal's French Grammar, §1.
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any same.
And almost every other book used in the school-room.
CRUMP & WELSH,
s14j&h 84 Fourth st., near Market.

DESKS. Rosewood and Mahogany Deska, four sizes the cheap. [s14] & URUMP & WELSH. PORTFOLIOS.—From School to super-extra qualities, at very low prices. sl4j&b

PANCY BASKETS—A splendid assortment of Fancy Baskets, emhracing the celebrated Berlin Reticinle and Sailor, Flower, Card, and Work Baskets for sale at love rates by [311]&b] W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

MECHANICAL TOYS - Lecomotives, Steambouts, Horse and Ruggy, Circus (2, 2, and 4 horses), and many other new styles Toys never before brought in this market. Call and see them at all ideb W. W. TALBOT'S, 28 Fourth st.

FOR FALL SALES-1857. W. TALBOT, 98 FORETH STREET, IS now in receip to of a large stock of Fanc-Goods, Baskets, and Toy-to which he respectfully asks the attention of strangers an citizeus.

FRANGIPANNI, THE ETERNAL PERFUME—This new and delightful perfines for sale by slijkb W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st. SILVER PITCHERS AND GOBLETS TO

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.'S. Maiu st., bet. Second and Third. 810 j&b

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF THE LA-TEST STYLES—We have been receiving some beautiful goods. JAS, I. LEMON & CO., & splijkb Main st., het, Second and Third. PLATED WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

JAS 1. LEMON & CO'S, Main st., bet, Second and Third. Le Bon Ton.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.
This Excelsior hook of Fashions for September is received by two agents at 84 Fourth street.

Styleb CRUMP & WELSH.

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INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

MARION HARLAND'S new book, Moss Side. 38 25.1

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